Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE MARKET AUTHORITY SINCE 1871

CHEMICALS ~ DYESTUFFS ~ DRUGS ~ PAINTS ~ OILS ~ FERTILIZERS

Volume 133 | MARCH 7, 1938 | Number 10

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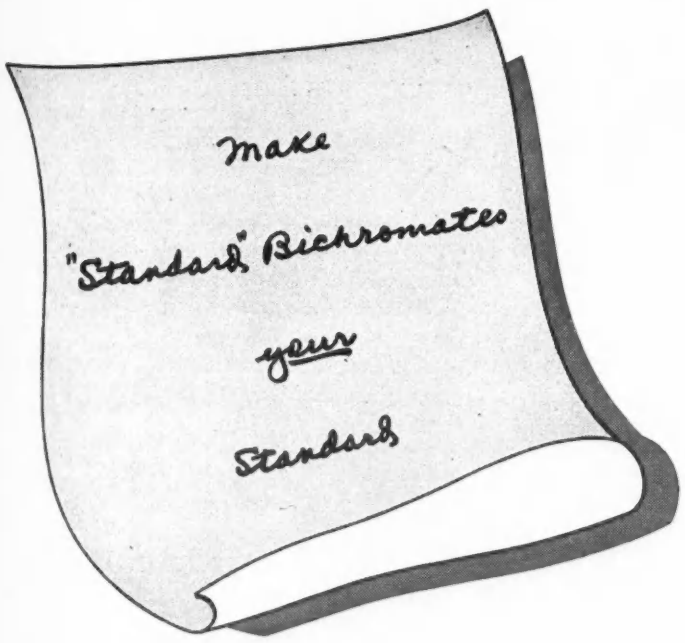

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. . . Industrial synthesis now makes commercially available five new ketones. They combine high solvent power with a wide range of physical properties. Each may serve as a convenient intermediate in the synthesis of dyes, plasticizers, rubber chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

ACETONYL ACETONE

$CH_3(CO)CH_2CH_2(CO)CH_3$

. . . a colorless, water-soluble liquid which boils at 191.3° C . . . is a good solvent for cellulose acetate, with a xylene nitrocellulose dilution ratio of 1.8. A small per cent reduces the viscosity of nitrocellulose and Vinylite resin solutions—important in roll-coating inks. Being a 1,4-diketone, it condenses with reagents to form ring compounds which are derivatives of furan, thiophene, and pyrrole, thus providing a simple method for passing from open chain to cyclic compounds. It has a definite tanning effect on hides and skins.

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$(CH_3)_2CHCH_2(CO)CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$

. . . a colorless liquid miscible with most organic liquids (but not with water) . . . boils at 168.0° C., has a xylene dilution ratio of 1.5. Its excellent solvent power for rubber, nitrocellulose and synthetic resins makes it promising for protective coatings where a stable, slow-evaporating solvent is desired.

MESITYL OXIDE

$(CH_3)_2C=CH(CO)CH_3$

. . . a powerful solvent, insoluble in water, with a boiling point 128.7° C . . . has a toluol dilution ratio of 3.8 and dissolves low-viscosity cellulose acetate, polyvinyl chloride, ethyl cellulose. This unsaturated ketone has dual possibilities as an intermediate either through reacting the carbonyl group with amines and cyanides, or saturating the double bond with halogens, haloid acids and other reagents.

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. . . a stable, water-white, high-boiling (151.0° C.) solvent . . . is only slightly soluble in water, but miscible with lacquer ingredients and has toluol dilution ratio 3.9. It gives excellent blush resistance, and is the high-boiler in Vinylite resin lacquers. It is also used as an inert reaction medium.

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$(CH_3)_2C=CH(CO)CH=C(CH_3)_2$

. . a yellow liquid boiling at 198.5° C. . . has the unique freezing point of 28.0° C.—or about room temperature. It is a nitrocellulose solvent and resembles camphor in many properties. It contains two double bonds which combine with reagents which would ordinarily be expected to react only with the carbonyl group. It shows promise in the manufacture of rubber chemicals, plasticizers, flotation agents and inhibitors.

For further information on these new chemicals, please write to Dept. F

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THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

Volume 133 MARCH 7, 1938 Number 10

Advertising Control Proposed in N.Y. Bill

Albany, March 1, 1938

Prevention of false or misleading advertising of commodities or services is one of many powers with which would be endowed the department of the consumer proposed to be set up in the government of this State by constitutional amendment.

The department would also be empowered to fix standards and tests for all commodities or services used by ultimate consumers.

Furthermore, the department would function to promote the establishment and operation of consumer co-operatives, and by special legislative authorization, to furnish essential commodities or services to consumers in case there was no adequate supply thereof for buyers of low income.

The proposal to create a State department of consumer is made in a concurrent senate and assembly resolution for a constitutional amendment. In the assembly, this resolution, sponsored by Frank Monaco, has the calendar number 1819, and has been referred to the committee on judiciary.

The special powers, duties, and functions with which the department of consumer would be vested are thus designated in the Monaco resolution:—

(1) Prevent false or misleading advertisements or representations concerning commodities or services used by ultimate consumers and to prevent the manufacture, distribution, or sale of potentially harmful commodities or services;

(2) Fix standards of identity, quality, measure, nomenclature, and methods of testing of all commodities or services used by ultimate consumers;

(3) Initiate proceedings on behalf of and represent the interests of ultimate consumers before regulatory agencies of this State and committees of the legislature and prepare and recommend legislation beneficial to ultimate consumers;

(4) Engage in research or investigation of scientific or other problems affecting the interests of ultimate consumers and collect and compile statistics of interest to ultimate consumers, using the power of subpoena whenever necessary;

(5) Publish and disseminate the results of any of its researches or investigations and any other publications or information promoting the interests of consumers;

(6) Foster and promote the creation and

—*Continued on page* 51

Drug Bill Revised To Require License

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1938

Another revision of the Copeland food and drug bill (S.5) has been made by the subcommittee of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce preparatory to reporting it to the full committee. Copies of the draft have not yet been made available but it is understood that the major change made in the subcommittee print of last August is the inclusion of a provision to require a form of license for the distribution of new and untried drug products.

Alcohol for Industry Is Federal Concern

Holding that the production, distribution, and use of alcohol for scientific, medicinal, mechanical, industrial, and other nonbeverage purposes are peculiarly a matter of Federal concern because of the mandate of promotion of such uses given by the unrepealed title III of the national prohibition act, James P. McGovern, general counsel of the Industrial Alcohol Institute, has submitted to Senator William H. King, chairman of the senate subcommittee on the judiciary, a brief in opposition to the pending bill (S.3299) designed to transfer to the several States authority to determine the exempt status of such nonbeverage alcohol under State laws to control the liquor traffic.

Mr. McGovern cited a large number of court decisions, including opinions by the Supreme Court of the United States, involving a great variety of conditions of fact and law. He expressed interest in the ultimate outcome of the endeavors to bring harmony out of chaos by decision of the Supreme Court. He laid particular stress on the apparent conflict of State laws and regulations having to do with the control of liquor with the commerce

—*Continued on page* 30

Phosphate Fertilizer Project Enters Government Program

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1938

A plan for government production of phosphate fertilizer in Idaho on a semi-commercial, or possibly on a commercial, basis is being favorably considered in high administration circles.

An executive order authorizing the start of the project is now before President Roosevelt, and the indications are that he may approve it in the near future. The plan calls for use of electric power from Bonneville dam in Oregon and cooperation by the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Department of Agriculture, and other Federal agencies.

President Roosevelt announced this week that he will shortly send to Congress what he describes as an informative message on the world phosphate situation, and the supposition is that at the same time he will announce an executive order authorizing the construction of a phosphate plant in Idaho. The President declined to give advance details of his message, but said it would make no specific recommendations and call for no new legislation at this time, but he added that the subject is of tremendous interest in relation to the world food supply. There was also a hint that problems of national defense and foreign policy may be involved.

During the past few years the Tennessee Valley Authority, at its plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., has developed electric furnace methods of producing triple superphosphate and also a new fertilizer material, calcium metaphosphate, commonly called "Metaphos." Patents on these processes are owned by TVA, and officials claim that these processes will greatly reduce the cost of manufacturing phosphate fertilizers where low cost electric power is available. The phosphate fertilizers produced by TVA have been distributed to farmers in thirty-five States for soil-conservation experiments. Farmers pay only the freight and handling costs, but are required to use the fertilizer only on soil-conserving crops, such as pastures, and not for the production of crops for sale.

Western Deposits Large

The largest known deposits of phosphate in the world are on public lands in Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming, and for many months members of Congress from these States have been attempting to create interest in their development, asserting that farmers in the Western States are discovering an acute shortage of phosphate in their soil. While some phosphate fertilizer is produced in Montana, it is claimed that the price is too high to permit widespread use by farmers because of the fact that competition from phosphate fertilizers manufactured in the East is eliminated by the high freight charges involved.

Last Fall, Senator James P. Pope, of Idaho, engineered a conference between TVA officials and representatives of the Idaho Phosphate Commission and the Idaho State Planning Board to discuss the possibilities of developing the Western phosphate deposits. This was fol-

—*Continued on page 67*

Lescohier Is Elected President of P.D.&Co.

Detroit, Mar. 1, 1938

Dr. A. William Lescohier was elected president of Parke, Davis & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, by the board of directors today. He succeeds the late Oscar W. Smith, and has been general manager and a director of the company since 1929.

Norman H. F. McLeod, secretary-

—*Continued on page* 52

Dr. A.W. Lescohier

British Tariff Bargains Opposed

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

The flood of protests from American producers against possible reductions in duties in the forthcoming tariff bargain —"reciprocal agreement"—with Great Britain has caused the Committee for Reciprocity Information to divide into several sections its public hearings on the subject, which will open March 14.

Several hundred items, most of them competitive and of considerable commercial importance, are on the list of commodities which may be the subject of concessions in the agreement, and there is greater interest in this agreement than in any of the others which the Department of State has negotiated. In addition to the testimony to be presented at the public hearings, a tremendous volume of briefs and memoranda has been filed with the committee. These have been received in confidence, but a few have been given general distribution by the interests submitting them.

Among these are briefs filed by the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and the National Cooperative Milk Producers Association.

Paint Association's Views

The brief of the paint association protests against any reduction in the duties on enamel paints and varnishes, carried in paragraphs 66 and 75 of the tariff act of 1930, declaring that, since these products represent 45 percent of the total gallonage of related oil paint products all made in the same domestic plants, any reduction in their sale would dislocate the entire industry. The negotiators are urged to consider these products in connection with other paints and not to attempt to treat them as separate commodities.

The brief states that domestic plants are able to supply all domestic demands and are not running at capacity; that wages in the industry are higher in this country than in England, and hours are shorter; while raw materials cost less in England than in the United States.

Oils Duties Defended

The brief of the dairy interests opposes any reduction in respect of the various fats and oils listed for discussion, and declares that the President has no power to reduce the excise taxes on any of these products in connection with a reciprocal trade agreement. The oils listed are seal, marine animal, fish, linseed, palm-kernel, and shark-liver, and fats and greases not specially provided for. Any reduction in the import levies on these products, and oils because of their interchangeability with domestic oils, would be disastrous to the American market for domestic fats it is asserted, and the further point is made that Great Britain is not the chief producer of many of these products.

Dairy farmers are declared to be interested because imports of almost any oils depress the price for domestic fats which go into oleomargarin and in turn the price of butter is affected. Taking up each of the oils in turn the brief gives import statistics and discusses the impact of competition with domestic products.

Trademark Bill Gets Hearing March 15

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

A bill (H.R. 9041) to revise and liberalize many sections of the trademark law will be given a hearing March 15 before a subcommittee of the house committee on patents headed by Representative Fritz Lanham of Texas, the author of the bill.

Although quite lengthy and containing many technical matters, the general purpose of the bill is to modernize the trademark laws and bring them into conformity with provisions of international conventions. Among other provisions the bill would permit subsidiary and affiliated companies to use the trademarks of parent corporations and would permit a trademark to be assigned without sale of the goodwill of the business. It also simplifies the method of assigning a trademark and the procedure for cancellation.

The bill is expected to be approved by many trade groups, particularly in the drug and pharmaceutical fields.

Business Advisers To Meet in Idaho

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

The Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce has voted to hold its next meeting in Sun Valley, Idaho, April 3 to 5.

W. A. Harriman, chairman of the council, said that this decision was reached largely as a result of the success of the Chicago meeting in December, which had developed a better understanding of the purposes and workings of the council among Middle Western business men.

It is felt that this is an appropriate time to hold a meeting at a point still further West. Opportunities will be arranged, both en route and at Sun Valley, for conferences with farm and business leaders and State and local officials from the Great Plains, Rocky Mountain and Pacific areas. As a result, Eastern and Southern members will be enabled through personal contact to gain a more comprehensive grasp of the agricultural and industrial problems of the West.

Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper has voiced approval of this plan and has announced that both he and Assistant-Secretary Ernest G. Draper will attend the meeting.

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Mar. 4, 1938.

Quicksilver quotations were £12 15s. per flask. Shellac stocks on March 1 totaled 131,034 packages, of which quantity 129,540 packages were orange.

Strychnine Prices Down

Quotations on all strychnine salts were reduced last week and alkaloid in crystal form was established at 37c. to 40c. per ounce; powder, 27c. to 30c.; sulphate, crystals, 35c. to 38c.; powder, 25c. to 28c. For the full schedule, see prices current.

Cottonseed Oil Easy

Refined cottonseed oil futures were easy late in the week, due to selling on weakness in lard, cotton and grain. July closed on Friday at 8.20c. and September 8.26c., showing a decline of 16 to 17 points as compared with the previous Friday. May was switched to October at 10 points difference. Brazilian semi-refined oil was quoted at 4.85c. and British at 5.10c., c.i.f.

Sardine Meal Cheaper

Lots of Japanese sardine meal afloat were offering at $46 per ton c.i.f. ports at the close of the week. This was 50c. per ton cheaper than the quotation in the earlier part of the week.

Tin Derivatives Steady

The market for tin derivatives closed the week steady and unchanged, reflecting the firm tone for the basic metal. Tin crystals were 34c. to 34½c. per pound; anhydrous tetrachloride of tin 21½c. per pound and soda stannate 28½c. to 31½c. per pound.

Diesel Oil Cut

Diesel oil was reduced 15c. per barrel at New York harbor terminals, Friday. The new price is $1.95 per barrel.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Acetic Acid:—Revised Polish regulations concerning the manufacture, denaturing, marking and composition of acetic acid have been published.

Alcohol:—The Czechoslovak lumpsum turnover taxes on alcohol for the manufacture of motor fuels and vinegar have been decreased, and the taxes on alcohol for other uses, including all kinds of distilled beverages, have been increased.

Flotation Agents:—Xantogenate of potassium and pine oil intended for the flotation of molybdenum ores, as well as the product "Aerofloat Sodico," intended for the flotation of lead and zinc ores, are admitted free of import duty and alcohol tax into Italy.

Import Permits:—Uruguay has issued regulations governing the issuance of import permits under controlled exchange. Under the revised regulations the Uruguayan importer must obtain the import permit before confirming his purchase to the exporter. The import permit will usually be issued within forty-eight hours after it is requested, except under special circumstances. The period within which goods must arrive at a Uruguayan port has been extended from 120 to 180 days following the date of issuance of the import permit.

Paint Brush Trade Practice Parley Set

OPD Washington Bureau
March 4, 1938

A trade practice conference for the paint and varnish brush manufacturing industry has been scheduled for March 25. It will be held in the Traymore hotel, Atlantic City.

Fair Trade League Meeting April 4

The organization meeting of the American Fair Trade League, originally planned for February 28, has been postponed until April 4. The league, under the sponsorship of William H. Ingersoll, of Ingersoll and Norvell, will meet during the afternoon, and in the evening will hold a banquet at which Senators Millard Tydings and Joseph E. Miller, sponsors of the Tydings-Miller fair trade enabling act, will be honored.

Chemical Price Average Lower

Chiefly because of reductions in prices of quicksilver and mercurials the average of quotations in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals was lowered last week. Price reductions as a whole outnumbered advances; a variety of materials was affected in both directions.

Business showed a generally better sentiment; although activities in basic consuming industries were spotty. Buying was not increased beyond nearby needs. Little change was expected to be shown in second-quarter schedules.

Prices were advanced on dicalcium phosphate, acetanilide, eserine salicylate, theobromine and its sodiosalicylate, domestic tankage in the East, and Midwestern nitrogenous fertilizer stuff. Prices were reduced on quicksilver, calomel, corrosive sublimate, red and yellow oxides of mercury, quicksilver vermilion, white precipitate, arsenate and arsenite of zinc, strychnine and its salts, domestic casein, gum rosin, rosin oil, imported tankage, menhaden meal at Baltimore, and bonemeal, steamed bone, and fertilizer tankage at Chicago.

The REPORTER's composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals receded to 126.6 (100=average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER's index number is now 89.6, the same as it was at this time last year.

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Drug, Chemical Diners Hear Donald Richberg

The permanent establishment of a bureau of industrial economics within the Department of Commerce to coordinate industry, and to foster trade association activities, as well as the cooperative efforts of business men, was advocated by Donald R. Richberg, former NRA administrator, speaking at the thirteenth annual banquet sponsored by the Drug, Chemical, and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade, March 3, in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city.

Mr. Richberg spoke on "Responsible Democracy." An industrial civilization

Philip M. Dinkins

is a huge, complicated, man-made machine which will not run itself, he said. Because modern business enterprises have tremendous powers, human organization to control them have been developed.

Mr. Richberg made no argument for government control of business, for planned economy, or for centralized authority empowered to stabilize industrial operations and to maintain an economic balance between production and purchasing power. He said he did not believe in the enduring value of any economic or political autocracy. Furthermore, he said he had a stubborn faith in democracy and believed that democratic ideals and methods eventually will be restored in lands now accepting an organized tyranny.

With reference to the exercise of responsibility reposing in government with respect to its relations to industry, Mr. Richberg said:

With this ultimate objective in view, I have been urging as an immediate step forward the permanent establishment of a bureau of industrial economics in the Department of Commerce. And I learned only yesterday that such a bureau is to be established. To make further progress in the same direction, this bureau should be authorized to sanction and encourage trade association activities and cooperative efforts of business men to create more stable

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Fertilizer Subsidy Dropped by Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

In passing the $250,000,000 deficiency relief appropriation act, signed by President Roosevelt today, Congress eliminated an amendment previously inserted by the senate to authorize use of relief funds for fertilizer.

The amendment would have provided that "projects for the production of material for fertilizing soil for distribution to farmers under such conditions as may be determined by the sponsors of such projects under provisions of State laws shall be eligible for prosecution under this appropriation." The amendment was inserted at the request of Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, with no other explanation than that it would definitely authorize soil-conservation and soil-upbuilding projects as to which there is some controversy at the present time between the Works Progress Administration and the office of the Comptroller-General. The house refused to accept the amendment and the senate agreed to its elimination.

Tax Revision Bill Drops Some Excises

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

The revenue revision bill was reported to the house today with a number of changes from the draft recommended by the subcommittee January 14.

The bill retains the proposal to repeal the excise taxes on toothwashes, mouthwashes, dentifrices, toothpastes, and toilet soaps; furs, phonograph records, sporting goods, cameras and lenses; and the so-called "hot-oil" taxes on the production and refining of crude petroleum. It does not include the recommendation for repeal of the taxes on brewers' wort and malt syrup, or that for administrative changes in the cosmetic tax. The full committee, however, recommended repeal of the excise tax on matches except that on fancy and colored wooden matches.

The full committee did not accept the subcommittee's recommendation to reduce the taxes on imported hempseed, sesame seed, rapeseed, perilla seed, and kapokseed to make them compensatory with the taxes on the imported oils from these seeds. No explanation was given, but this action is understood to be the result of lack of agreement on the proper method of computing compensatory taxes.

Three changes are made in existing oils taxes. The first provides that, in the case of a mixture containing 10 percent or more of taxable oils, the tax shall apply in the proportion which the weight of the taxable product bears to the weight of the entire article instead of on the whole mixture as at present. The second would exempt articles containing oils as a natural component and not suitable for extraction, but would not exempt oilcakes from which it would be possible to extract taxable oils. The third extends the exemption already provided for palm oil used in the manufacture of tinplate to that used in the production of terneplate and in the production of grease from residue oil which has been used in the production of tinplate or terneplate.

All the proposed tax changes would be effective June 30, 1938.

The committee did not accept a proposal made to it to place a tax on fuel oil used for heating purposes, nor did it make any changes in the mineral depletion allowances or in the provisions taxing income from mineral, oil, or gas royalties.

Hazardous Trucking Ferrying Postponed

Inauguration of the freight ferry service for inflammable and other dangerous commodities between the Hoboken terminal of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and Christopher street, this city, has been postponed until April 1. The service was to start March 1, but failure of manufacturers and shippers transporting dangerous materials at that time to guarantee a sufficient passage of trucks over the service, and the fact that the railroad had not as yet been granted the special permit required for such service, made necessary its postponement.

The Elizabeth, N. J., Chamber of Commerce, which is making arrangements for the service, requests all manufacturers or shippers of dangerous articles desiring the service, if they have not already done so, to communicate, guaranteeing the number of trucks requiring passage.

Derris, Cube Labeling Explained by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 1, 1938

Instructions on the proper labeling of derris, cube, and other rotenone-bearing insecticides under the Federal insecticide act have been issued by the Food and Drug Administration.

The legal requirement is that the labeling show the total active (resinous) and inert (fibrous) components in terms of percentage. It is not required that the percentage of rotenone be shown separately, but when this is stated on the label, the percentage must be accurate and the percentages of other active and the inactive components must also be given.

Efficacy claims must be specific for varieties of insects and not in general terms, such as "insects," "plant pests."

Products containing derris or cube powder may not be labeled as nonpoisonous or harmless to man and other animals.

The text of the administration's in-

—*Continued on page* 54

Business Economic Service Planned by Commerce Dept.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

Out of its analysis of comments by business men on their troubles and the remedying thereof the Department of Commerce has decided to provide business with services that will be useful in constructive endeavors to fathom the problems of government and business.

The department, says Secretary Daniel C. Roper, is making "very definite arrangement" to devote a special unit of study to the suggestions that are digested for and through such collaboration as we receive from business, big and little. Its unit for that purpose, it is hoped, he says, will assist industry, both big and little, somewhat along the lines that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics uses for assisting the farmer.

D. of A. Funds Available

With respect to this plan, Secretary Roper, in a letter to the President, accompanying the department's analysis of 1,900 communications from small business men, says:—

The studies that we are authorized to make under the million-dollar appropriation allotted from the Department of Agriculture to this department on the sale of agricultural products are being carefully canvassed and analyzed from the legal and service standpoint with a view to seeing whether in this way we can render the greatest possible service to agriculture as authorized by the Congress and also for industry generally, the two being interwoven and interdependent.

Some 4,000 letters and other communitions have been received by the Department of Commerce as a result of the conference of small business men held February 2 and 3. Of these communications, 1,900 have been analyzed and the results collated. They show that small business men are interested in a wide variety of subjects, but few of them suggest coherent plans for execution of the ideas expressed.

Self-Help Lacking

In submitting to the President the analysis made by Department of Commerce staff members, Secretary Roper declared that the most interesting feature is that "self-help seems to be well-nigh lacking," although letters not yet analyzed may show a different trend. With respect to the need of which this condition was evidence, the Secretary said:—

I am impressed, as I believe you will be, by the fact that these business men require more definite study of methods coordinating their views into national visions of the importance of conditions and also a more definite knowledge of operations and responsibilities of government as related to them. It is an interest-

—*Continued on page* 30

Dr. J.B. Conant Given Testimonial Dinner

A testimonial dinner was given in honor of Dr. James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, by the Chemists' Club, this city, March 3. Dr. Conant was awarded an honorary life membership in the club, with the presentation of the honorary membership scroll being made by Dr. Marston T. Bogert, head of the department of chemistry of Columbia University.

© Bachrach

Dr. J.B. Conant

Dr. Conant, in accepting the membership scroll, stated that the current confusion in many minds with regard to the interrelation of science, industry, and education reflects the lack of knowledge as to the historical origin of much that is characteristic of the present civilization. He gave some illustrations of the interconnection of economic and social history with the history of pure science drawn from the last hundred years. He concluded with a plea for a greater interest in the history of science.

Dr. Martin Hill Ittner, chief chemist for the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, spoke on the "Life and Accomplishments of Dr. Conant." William Callan, president of the club, acted as toastmaster. Robert J. Quinn, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, was in charge of the arrangements.

Louisiana Oil Leases Offered for Bidding

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1938

Bids for the purchase of oil and gas leases on three parcels of public land in the Carterville-Sarepta and Rodessa oil and gas fields in northwestern Louisiana will be received at the post office in Shreveport, La., at noon, April 11, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes was advised today by Commissioner Fred W. Johnson, of the General Land Office.

The property includes 99.77 acres in the Carterville-Sarepta area, 28.93 acres in the Rodessa field, and 27.96 acres in unit No. 4 of the same development.

Successful bidders for the leases will

—*Continued on page* 58

Alcohol Denaturants To Be Discussed

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1938

Proposed new formulas for denaturing alcohol will be discussed at a conference March 9 between technical experts of industrial alcohol producers and officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, in the office of Herbert J. Wollner, consulting chemist to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The conference will deal particularly with new antifreeze formulas developed by the bureau through experimental work which has been in progress for more than two years. Several new denaturing formulas have been developed which are said to increase the protection to the government revenue and to have a much better odor than existing formulas, and which will require a smaller volume of denaturant than is now used.

The chemists of the industry will be given an opportunity to examine the new denaturants and to discuss their commercial aspects, and it is probable that the Treasury Department will order them into use late in the Spring in order that they may be available for next Winter's antifreeze market. It is believed that the proposals which the department will make at this conference will be quite comprehensive and of much importance to the alcohol industry.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue is planning in the near future to revoke eight more formulas for specially denatured alcohol in addition to the seven which have been revoked during recent months, at the same time continuing its studies looking to simplification of the especially denatured alcohol structure. Several new denaturants suitable for specially denatured alcohol use are under investigation.

The revenue bureau chemists are also making further studies of the new specially denatured alcohol formula No. 23G, authorized for use in the production of rubbing alcohol, with the view of improving the odor of this product.

Price Probes Are Spreading

OPD Washington Bureau
March 3, 1938

Price investigations currently hold the spotlight in Washington, several studies being in progress or contemplated.

The Federal Trade Commission expects to make a report to President Roosevelt about April 1 in response to his request of last November for a study of the extent to which living costs may have been increased by monopolistic practices.

The senate committee on commerce has approved a resolution offered by Senator Josiah Bailey of North Carolina for a senate investigation of costs, prices, and profits in principal commodities with the view of determining whether there is a disparity in prices paid for raw materials, wages of labor, and prices to consumers The senate has not yet approved this resolution.

President Roosevelt has ordered his interdepartmental committee on prices to make further investigations of price trends and structures. It was on the basis of reports of this group that the President made rather extensive comments on the administration's price policy at a press conference February 18. Experts from several departments are participating in this study, particularly the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Works Progress Administration, and it is believed that one or perhaps both of these agencies is planning to conduct some additional field work to aid the interdepartmental committee in preparing further data for the President.

Current reports that the Federal Trade Commission's report will blame the Tydings-Miller and State resale price-maintenance laws for a considerable portion of recent increases in living costs are described by F.T.C. officials as pure speculation. They declare that, as at present projected, the report will be purely factual, and that the commission will not take this opportunity to repeat its objections to price-maintenance which it made at the time the Tydings-Miller bill was pending in Congress. It is well known, however, that the commission has consistently opposed price-fixing plans, and there is some basis for the speculation that the report will not treat the Tydings-Miller act very favorably.

As a part of its price study, the commission has sent a questionnaire to some forty large department stores in "fair trade" States asking for costs, selling prices, and mark-ups on a list of fifty articles before and after resale price contracts were put into use. Most of the articles are popular brands of drugs, cosmetics, and toilet articles, but some pipes, radios, and typewriters are included. The commission's field offices have also been asked to circulate this questionnaire among stores in their localities. Defenders of price-maintenance have criticized this procedure on the ground that the majority of the stores returning the questionnaire probably will be those which formerly engaged in price-cutting; so, the report will inevitably have a tendency to show that prices of these articles have been increased under fair trade laws. They contend that if such questionnaires were sent to small, independent retailers who did not use loss leaders the results would show that prices have decreased under resale price contracts.

Chain-store tax bill in the New York assembly has been killed in committee. The companion bill in the senate was vigorously opposed as punitive and destructive in a hearing March 2. The proposed tax ranges from $10 to $550 for each store in a chain, the basis being the number of stores operated everywhere.

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CHEMICAL WORKS

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f. o. b. New York prices on large lots. Prices changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)			
Acetal, dms., works	lb.	.75 -	1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	—
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, c.l., works	lb.	.35 -	—
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.43 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.48 -	1.00
tech., kegs, c.l., works	lb.	.32 -	—
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.38 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.43 -	.75
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls.	lb.	.29	Nom.
USP, bbls., 2,000 lbs	lb.	.32 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.33 -	—
kegs, 2,000 lbs	lb.	.33 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.34 -	—
Acetoacetanilide, dms	lb.	.65 -	.70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l., divd	lb.	.06¼-	—
tanks, divd.	lb.	.04¾-	—
Methyl (see M)			
Acetophenone, bots	lb.	1.30 -	1.45
cns., 25 lbs	lb.	1.15 -	1.25
dms., 100 lbs	lb.	1.05 -	—
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.30 -	—
single pkg	lb.	1.35 -	—
smaller pkgs	lb.	1.32 -	1.40
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.09 -	—
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	2.23 -	2.40
cbys.	100 lbs.	2.73 -	2.90
56%, bbls.	100 lbs.	4.15 -	4.40
cbys.	100 lbs.	4.65 -	4.90
70%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.17 -	5.42
cbys.	100 lbs.	5.67 -	5.92
80%, bbls.	100 lbs.	5.89 -	6.14
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.39 -	6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbye.	100 lbs.	14.00 -	—
99.5%, nat., bbls., c.l.,	100 lbs.	7.62 -	7.87
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.12 -	8.37
syn., al. dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.43 -	8.68
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.93 -	9.18
USP, dms	100 lbs.	10.25 -	10.50
cbys.	100 lbs.	10.75 -	11.00
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.28 -	3.53
cbys.	100 lbs.	3.78 -	4.03
36%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.66 -	3.91
cbys	100 lbs.	4.16 -	4.41
60%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.15 -	6.40
cbys.	100 lbs.	6.65 -	6.90
80%, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.68 -	7.93
cbys.	100 lbs.	8.18 -	8.43

Acetic acid prices above apply delv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10½-	.11½
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls, 225 lbs.	lb.	.60 -	—
boxes, 25 lbs	lb.	.61 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs	lb.	.60 -	—
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.	lb.	1.15 -	1.20
tech., bbls	lb.	.75 -	—
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP., powd., dms., kegs	lb.	.18 -	—
Ascorbic, bots., dms	oz.	3.35 -	3.60
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works,	100 lbs.	1.85 -	—
10-24, E. works	100 lbs.	1.95 -	—
1-9, E. works	100 lbs.	2.05 -	—
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.44 -	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.47 -	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.54 -	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.55 -	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.58 -	.60
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.55 -	.56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.56 -	.57
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.59 -	.60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 60 tons, delvd.	ton.	105.00 -	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	110.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	115.00 -	120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd.	ton.	95.00 -	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	100.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	105.00 -	110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 60 tons, delvd.	ton.	110.00 -	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	115.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	120.00 -	135.00
sks., contracts, 60 tons, delvd.	ton.	100.00 -	—
c.l., delvd	ton.	105.00 -	—
l.c.l., ex whse	ton.	110.00 -	125.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.			
Broenner's, bbls	lb.	1.11 -	—
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
Camphoric, cans	lb.	5.50 -	5.70
Capric, dms	lb.	.13½-	.16½
Caproic, cans	lb.	2.20 -	—
Carbolic (see Phenol).			
Castor oil, split, dms	lb.	.17½-	.18
Chinawood oil, dms	lb.	.20½-	.21
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0850-	—
5-drum lots, works	lb.	.04 -	—
single drum	lb.	.05 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.03 -	—
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y.,	lb.	.15¾-	.17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots	lb.	2.85 -	3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls	lb.	.24 -	—
kegs	lb.	.24½-	—
gran., bbls	lb.	.24 -	—
kegs	lb.	.24½-	—
powd., bbls	lb.	.24½-	—
anhyd., gran., dms	lb.	.26½-	—
powd., dms	lb.	.27 -	—
Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.			
Cleve's, bbls	lb.	.57 -	—
Coconut oil, dist., dms	lb.	.10¼-	.10¾
Corn, oil, dist., dms	lb.	.06 -	.06¼
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms.	lb.	.0635-	.0735
tanks	lb.	.0585-	—
Acid, cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled	gal.	.89 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.51 -	—
low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled	gal.	.92 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.94 -	—
imported pale, 97-99, dms.	gal.	.90 -	1.00
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
Crotonic, dms., works	lb.	.75 -	1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., 25 and over.	lb.	.11 -	—
1-24	lb.	.11½-	—
inland territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1185-	—
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1235-	—
1-24	lb.	.1285-	—
southern territory, cbys., c.l.	lb.	.1170-	.1240
l.c.l., 25 and over	lb.	.1220-	.1290
1-24	lb.	.1270-	.1320
Fumaric, bbls.	lb.	.75 -	—
Gallic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.70 -	.73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more	lb.	.77 -	—
single bbls.	lb.	.80 -	—
fib. dms., 25 lbs	lb.	.81 -	—
Gamma, bbls	lb.	.85 -	—
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.20 -	—
H, bbls	lb.	.50 -	.55
Hempseed oil, dms	lb.	.1180-	.1235
Hydriodic, 47%, bots	lb.	2.20 -	2.25
57%, bots	lb.	2.65 -	2.70
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP,	lb.	.20 -	.21
pure, 34% conct, cbys	lb.	.42 -	.44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works	lb.	.80 -	1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls	lb.	.07 -	.0750
lead, cbys	lb.	.09 -	.0950
48%, lead cbys	lb.	.1150-	.12
52%, lead cbys	lb.	.1250-	.13
60%, lead cbys	lb.	.15 -	.1550
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.	lb.	.10¼-	.15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns.	lb.	.75 -	—
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	3.75 -	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	6.75 -	—
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.75 -	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	4.75 -	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	6.75 -	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	7.75 -	—
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.10½-	.11¼
plastic grade	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11 -	.12
plastic grade	lb.	.12¾-	.13¼
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys.,	lb.	.11¼-	.12¾
plastic grade	lb.	.13¼-	.14¼
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys.	lb.	.21 -	.22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys	lb.	.21½-	.22¾
USP, X, 85%, cbys	lb.	.42 -	.45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys	lb.	.40 -	.42
Lauric, split, dms	lb.	.08½-	.09
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.45 -	—
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms.	lb.	.1260-	.1300
tanks	lb.	.1200-	—
extra white, dms	lb.	.13¼-	.13½
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.30 -	.40
anhydride, dms	lb.	.33 -	.43
Malic powd., kegs	lb.	.45 -	.60
Mandelic, bots	lb.	2.30 -	—
fib. dms	lb.	2.05 -	2.20
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.05 -	.06
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085-	.009
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.15 -	.18
Monosulphonic, bbls	lb.	1.50 -	1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works	100 lbs.	1.50 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	1.75 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.05 -	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	1.75 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.00 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	2.10 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.70 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.15 -	—
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	2.25 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	2.50 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	2.60 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	3.20 -	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.65 -	—
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.	lb.	.06½-	—
6-lb. bots	lb.	.18½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08 -	—
6-lb. bots	lb.	.20 -	—
Myristic, dms	lb.	.15½-	.16
white, redist., dms	lb.	.17 -	.17½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms.,	lb.	.07	Nom.
210-230, dms	lb.	.09	Nom.
240-280, dms	lb.	.10	Nom.
sludges, dms	lb.	.05	Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls	lb.	.63 -	—
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.25 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	5.95 -	—
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
Western works	100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	5.75 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.85 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.45 -	—
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	6.00 -	—
Acid, nitric, 40°, cbys., l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works	100 lbs.	6.25 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.35 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	6.95 -	—
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	6.75 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	6.85 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	7.45 -	—
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.	lb.	.11½-	—
7-lb. bots	lb.	.22½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.13 -	—
7-lb. bots	lb.	.24 -	—
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).			
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.10¾-	—
10,000 lbs., and over	lb.	.11 -	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.12 -	.14
Palm oil, d. dist., dms	lb.	.0685-	.0760
s. dist., dms	lb.	.0625-	.0700
Perilla, dist., dms	lb.	.17 -	.17½
Phenylacetic, bots	lb.	1.85 -	2.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.	lb.	.09 -	—
75%, cbys.	lb.	.09 -	—
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 70 lbs.	lb.	.12 -	—
djns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.15 -	—
50% s.g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs.,	lb.	.12 -	—
djns., 25 lbs	lb.	.15 -	—
10%, dilut., cbys., djns.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
Pieramic, kgs	lb.	.65 -	.70
Picric, bbls.	lb.	.35 -	—
Propionic ref., cbys., works.	lb.	.25	Nom.
dms., works	lb.	.22	Nom.
tech., cbys., works	lb.	.20	Nom.
dms., works	lb.	.16	Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd.,	lb.	1.05 -	—
cns.	lb.	1.10 -	—
USP, cryst., cns	lb.	1.45 -	1.65
resubl., cns	lb.	2.05 -	2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E. gal.		.25 -	—
Ricinoleic, dms	lb.	.38 -	—
tech., bbls	lb.	.13 -	—
Salicylic, tech., bbls	lb.	.33 -	—
USP, bbls	lb.	.40 -	.45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works	lb.	.58 -	—
tech., bbls., works	lb.	.37 -	.41
Soybean oil, dist., dms	lb.	.09 -	.09½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.11 -	.12
single pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.10½-	.11½
triple pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.13¾-	.14¾
saponif., double pressed, bgs, divd.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¼
triple pressed, bgs., divd.	lb.	.14 -	.15
Succinic, bbls.	lb.	.75 -	—
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.	lb.	1.60 -	1.65
tech., dms., works	lb.	.17 -	—
Sulphonaphthenic, dms	lb.	.04 -	.10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.25 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.50 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.60 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.20 -	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	13.00 -	—
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works,	100 lbs.	1.50 -	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, works,	100 lbs.	1.75 -	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85 -	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	2.45 -	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	16.50 -	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	17.50 -	—
C.P., U.S.P., dealers, cbys.,	lb.	.06½-	—
9-lb. bots	lb.	.16¾-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08 -	—
9-lb. bots	lb.	.18 -	—
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works,	ton.	18.50 -	—
65%, tanks, E. works	ton.	56.00 -	—
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.40 -	.47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.88 -	—
100-lb. lots	lb.	.90 -	—
25-lb. lots	lb.	.92 -	—
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs	lb.	.78 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80 -	—
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment.	lb.	.24½-	—
smaller quantities	lb.	.24¾-	—
kgs.	lb.	.25½-	—
Tobias, bbls.	lb.	.65 -	—
Trichloroacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00 -	2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs	lb.	No prices	
tech., kgs.	lb.	No prices	
Aconite, leaves, bls	lb.	.25 -	.26
Root, bls	lb.	.29 -	.32
Aconitine, amorph., bots	oz.	17.00 -	18.00
vis.	gr.	.06 -	.09
cryst., bots	oz.	30.00 -	—
vis.	gr.	.09 -	.11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms	lb.	.17½-	.19
hyd., dms	lb.	.16 -	.18
Agar, 1, bls	lb.	.90 -	.95
2, bls	lb.	.85 -	.90
3, bls	lb.	.65 -	.67
Agaric, white, bls	lb.	3.00 -	3.20
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs. f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld.	lb.	.13 -	.15
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots.	lb.	.15 -	—
smaller lots, Chicago	lb.	.18 -	—
light, dom., flake, dms., Chicago.	lb.	.52 -	.60
import, bgs	lb.	.50 -	—
Egg, ed., dom., drums	lb.	1.10 -	1.25
import, cs	lb.	.85	Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.133 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.143 -	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.123 -	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.10 -	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.08½-	—
Benzyl, cans	lb.	.63 -	—
drums	lb.	.63 -	—
Butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.10¼-	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.09 -	—
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.07¼-	—
tanks, same terms	lb.	.06 -	—
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.14 -	—
Capryl, pure, dms., works	lb.	2.50 -	—
tech., dms., works	lb.	.85 -	—

Acacia—Alum

Alcohol, cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber	ctns., 1,000 lbs.	lb. 1.50 -	—
	500 lbs.	lb. 1.70 -	—
	100 lbs.	lb. 1.80 -	—
	25 lbs.	lb. 1.90 -	—
	5 lbs.	lb. 2.00 -	—
	coml. dms	lb. .95 -	—
import, 85%, dms	100 lbs.	.55 -	—
5 to 10 lbs		lb. .75 -	—
coml., dms., 350 lbs		lb. .45 -	—
Cinnamic, bots		lb. 2.00 -	2.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E.		gal. .35 -	—
l.c.l., works, dms., dealer and industrial accounts.		gal. .40 -	—
jobber accounts		gal. .38 -	—
tanks, E., works		gal. .39 -	—
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.			
SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.		gal. .34 -	—
19 bbls., E. works		gal. .36 -	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works,		gal. .39 -	—
dms., c.l., E. works		gal. .33 -	—
19 dms., E. works		gal. .35 -	—
1 to 18 dms., E. works,		gal. .38 -	—
tanks, E. works		gal. .27 -	—
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.			
SD23-G, works, E., dms., c.l.,		gal. .37½-	—
19 dms		gal. .39½-	—
1 to 18 dms		gal. .42½-	—
tanks		gal. .31½-	—
Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 3c. per gal. higher.			
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works.		gal. .34 -	—
20 dms., E. works		gal. .36 -	—
1 to 19 dms., E. works,		gal. .39 -	—
tanks, E. works		gal. .28 -	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.			
Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.		lb. .11¼-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld		lb. .13 -	—
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld.		lb. .10½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld		lb. .11 -	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses,	bbls., c.l.	gal. 4.13 -	—
	19 bbls	gal. 4.16 -	—
	1 to 18 bbls	gal. 4.18 -	—
	dms., c.l.	gal. 4.13 -	—
	19 dms	gal. 4.14 -	—
	1 to 18 dms	gal. 4.17 -	—
	tanks	gal. 4.06 -	—
	absolute, dms., c.l.	gal. 4.43 -	—
	19 dms	gal. 4.44 -	—
	1 to 18 dms	gal. 4.47 -	—
Grain alcohol 45c. per gal. higher.			
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works		lb. .45 -	—
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works,		lb. .39 -	—
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works.		lb. .35 -	—
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.		lb. .10 -	—
l.c.l., same terms		lb. .10½-	—
tanks, same terms		lb. .12 -	—
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., divd.		lb. .27 -	—
cans, works		lb. .32 -	—
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.		lb. .06½-	—
l.c.l., same terms		lb. .10 -	—
tanks, same terms		lb. .06½-	—
Isopropyl, 99%, c.l., dms., f.o.b., dest.		gal. .38 -	—
l.c.l., same basis		gal. .41 -	—
tanks, same basis		gal. .31 -	—
refd., 91%, dms., c.l., same basis.		gal. .36 -	—
l.c.l., same basis		gal. .41 -	—
tanks, same basis		gal. .31 -	—
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms.		gal. .35½-	—
l.c.l., same terms		gal. .39½-	—
tanks, same terms		gal. .29½-	—
98%, dms., c.l., same terms,		gal. .37½-	—
l.c.l., same terms		gal. .43½-	—
tanks, same terms		gal. .32½-	—
Methyl (see Methanol)			
Phenylethyl, bots., cns		lb. 2.70 -	4.25
Propyl (see Isopropyl)			
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works		gal. .78 -	.80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works		lb. .21 -	—
l.c.l., works		lb. .25 -	—
Aletris root, bgs		lb. .45 -	.50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).			
Alkanet root, bgs		lb. .10 -	.11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs		lb. .85 -	.90
Cape, cs.		lb. .20 -	.21
Curacao, cs.		lb. .35 -	.37
gourds, bbls		lb. .50 -	.55
Socotrine, kgs		lb. .45 -	.50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls		lb. 2.00 -	—
100-lb. kegs		lb. 2.05 -	—
25-lb. fib. dms		lb. 2.09 -	—
Alphanaphthol, bbls		lb. .52 -	—
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls		lb. .52 -	—
Althea root, cube cut, bls		lb. .30 -	.32
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls.		kgs. .16 -	.18
gran., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.15 -	3.40
	divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs. 3.15 -	—
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.40 -	3.65
	divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs. 3.40 -	—
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.55 -	3.80
	divd. N.Y., Phila.	100 lbs. 3.55 -	—

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; divd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Alum—Ammoniac

Alum, potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs.	3.40-	3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.	3.40	—
lump, bbls., works 100 lbs.	3.65	3.90
dlvd. N.Y. Phila. 100 lbs.	3.65	—
powd., bbls., works 100 lbs.	3.80	4.05
dlvd. N.Y., Phila. 100 lbs.	3.80	—
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.		
Potash-chrome, bbls. lb.	.06¼-	.06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.	3.25	—
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.	4.25	5.00
Alumina acetate, C.P. 20% solut., bbls. lb.	.09	.10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works lb.	.05	—
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works lb.	.06	—
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works lb.	.07	—
140 to 875 lbs., works lb.	.08	—
100 lbs., or less, works lb.	.09	—
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb.	.06	—
l.c.l., dms., works lb.	.06¼	—
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works lb.	.02¾-	—
l.c.l., cbys., works lb.	.03¼	—
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works lb.	.0290-	—
l.c.l., bbls. lb.	.03½	—
bgs., c.l. lb.	.0260-	—
light, bbls., dlvd. lb.	.12	—
Oleate, dms., contr. lb.	.16¾-	—
open order lb.	.17½	.18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls. lb.	.23	—
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd. lb.	.15	—
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l. lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., ton lb.	.20	—
less than ton lb.	.21	—
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l. works, frt. equaled 100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs.	1.60	—
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.	1.55	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs.	1.80	—
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	2.25	2.40
truckloads, bgs. 100 lbs.	2.40	—
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.55	—
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.80	—
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y. 100 lbs.	3.30	—
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.	2.20	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	2.45	—
truckloads, dlvd., met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.60	—
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	2.75	—
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	3.00	—
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y. 100 lbs.	3.50	—
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l. lb.	.20	—
l.c.l. lb.	.21	—
paste, extra fine lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss. lb.	.63	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.64	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.65	—
On 1,500-lb. orders in split shipment the price is ¼c. higher in lots of 400 lbs. and more; 1c. higher in lots of 200-399 lbs.; 3c. higher in lots of 10-199 lbs.; on smaller orders the price is higher than the 1,500-lb. basis by 1c. in lots of 1,000 lbs. and more; 2c. on 400-999 lbs.; 5c. on 200-399 lbs.; 10c. on 10-199 lbs.		
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.73	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.74	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.75	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.41	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.42	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.43	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.90	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.91	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.92	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.55	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.56	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.57	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis, lb.	.41	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.42	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.43	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.45	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.46	—
1,500 lbs., single ship., same basis. lb.	.47	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.40	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.41	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.42	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.41	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.42	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.43	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.38	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.39	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.40	—
split shipts (see note fine lining paste).		
unpolished, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.35	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.36	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.37	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
Aluminum, powd., varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.41	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.42	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.43	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
extra fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.45	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.46	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.47	—
split shipt. (see note fine lining paste).		
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.40	—
5,000 lbs., same basis. lb.	.41	—
1,500 lbs., single shipt., same basis. lb.	.42	—
split shipts. (see note fine lining paste).		
Ambergris, gray, tins oz.	17.00	36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs., lb.	4.00	—
bots., 5 lbs. lb.	4.22	4.25
Ammonia, acetate, kgs. lb.	.26	.33
Aldehyde, dms. lb.	.65	.70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works lb.	.04½	—
refrigeration, tanks, works lb.	.05	—
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y., lb.	.16	.22
Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.		
Aqua, 26°, cbys. lb.	.05¾	—
dms., c.l. lb.	.02¾	—
l.c.l. lb.	.02¾	—
Ammonia, aqua, tanks (on NH_3 content), dlvd., E. lb.	.05	.05½
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more lb.	.41	.42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs. lb.	.42	.43
900 lbs. or less lb.	.45	.46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more lb.	.40	—
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs. lb.	.41	—
900 lbs. or less lb.	.44	—
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	5.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y. 100 lbs.	5.71	—
Bichromate, bbls. lb.	.32	—
Bifluoride, bbls. lb.	.17	.19
Borate, bbls., kgs. lb.	.15	.16
Bromide, gran., bbls. lb.	.35	—
bxs. lb.	.38	.39
kgs. lb.	.36	—
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb.	.08	.12½
imported, csks. lb.	.08	.12½
USP, lump, dms. lb.	.08	.11
powd., bbls., dms. lb.	.09	—
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).		
U.S.P., gran., bbls. lb.	.11	.16
kgs. lb.	.15	—
Citrate, dms. lb.	.80	—
cns. lb.	.85	—
Fluoride, bbls. lb.	.17	.19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),		
Hypophosphite, fib., dms. lb.	1.10	1.17
jars lb.	1.20	—
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. lb.	3.32	—
jars lb.	3.25	—
Laurate, bbls. lb.	.23	—
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb.	.15	—
Naphthenate, bbls. lb.	.17	—
Nitrate, tech., bags, c.l., works, 100 lbs.	3.60	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	3.85	—
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.	3.80	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.	4.05	—
Ammonia, oleate, dms. lb.	.15	—
Oxalate, neutral, cryst., powd., bbls., kgs. lb.	.19	.20
Perchlorate, kegs. lb.	.16	—
Persulphate, kgs. lb.	.21	.22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb.	.37	—
kgs. lb.	.39	—
tech., bbls., c.l. lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l. lb.	.09	.10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade). 11% N 18% phos. bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton.	1.20	.70
pure, bbls. lb.	.40	.45
tech., bbls., c.l. lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l. lb.	.09	.10
Ricinoleate, bbls. lb.	.15	—
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs. lb.	1.15	1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. ports or ovens. ton.	29.50	—
Ammonia sulphate bag packing charged extra at $1.30 per ton for 200's and $2 per ton for 100's. Deliveries in Ill., Mich., Ind., Ohio, Wis., and Ohio river destinations in Ky. are f.o.b. ovens freight allowed.		
Sulphide, liquid, 35-40%, basis 100%, dms., works. lb.	.12	.15
tanks, delvd. lb.	.11	—
Sulphocyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works lb.	.14	—
smaller lots, works lb.	.16	—
pure, 99-100%, kgs. lb.	.55	—
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).		
Sal. gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs.	5.50	5.75
l.c.l. 100 lbs.	6.00	6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs.	4.90	5.05
import, csks. 100 lbs.	5.00	5.05

TANK CAR CHASER
FRED HARTMAN keeps on the move. Tireless legs, however, tell little of Fred's real fitness for his job. For his is the task of keeping tabs on all the railroad cars rolling in and out of Mathieson's Niagara Falls plant. And, like any modern sleuth, Fred has what it takes — good-natured patience and a thoroughness which knows no bounds.
From Fred Hartman on up through Mathieson's entire traffic organization, there runs a spirit of cooperation which assures you of exceptional delivery service on Mathieson Chemicals. You can count on Mathieson, too, for prompt, cost-saving traffic counsel as an important part of the well-rounded service this company renders to customers.
The MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (Inc.)
60 East 42nd Street New York, N.Y.
Soda Ash . . . Caustic Soda . . . Bicarbonate of Soda . . . Liquid Chlorine
Bleaching Powder . . . HTH and HTH-15 . . . Ammonia, Anhydrous and Aqua . . . PH-Plus (Fused Alkali) . . . Sulphur Chloride . . . CCH (Industrial Hypochlorite) . . . Dry Ice (Carbon Dioxide Ice) . . . Analytical Sodium Chlorite
M.A.W.X. 559
Mathieson Chemicals

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
ex pentane, dms., frt. alld.lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Cinnamic aldehyde, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .16 - .22
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .30 - .40
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Anilin oil, dms.....lb. .15 - .16
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .13¼- .13⅜
Star, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .13¾- —
Needle, powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Antimony, Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .12½- .15¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apemorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos. 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08¾- .08¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars.....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .19 - .20
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .35 - .40
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 3M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y., lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points .....ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 49.50 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados)
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal, .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif, refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Wyo,, refinery.....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.85 - 2.96
cns.....oz. 2.80 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.80
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 44.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 47.00 - —
Barium, carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....ton. 37.50 - —
bbls., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
sulphur-free bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .19 - —
dms.....lb. .20 - —
tech., doms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis....ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala,, Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs,, c.l., dlvd., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Barium, dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls.....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston.....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore..ton. 32.10 - —
Boston.....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton. 39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton. 12.00 - —
95,75%, bulk, mines.....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 —

Amyl Acetate—Benzylidine.

Barytes, German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 32,50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....gal. .71½ Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .15 - .18
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms.....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cns..lb. .94 - —
dms.....lb. .89 - —
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms.....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.20 @ 3.50

THE CAREFUL BUYER SEES:

The Wherefore of Service Selling

THE representatives who sell Rossville Alcohols have a background of specialized knowledge gained through years of experience in serving alcohol users. Backed by the extensive production and research organizations of Commercial Solvents Corporation, these representatives offer definite, tangible assistance to all users of alcohol.

These services, among others, include:

• *Well considered advice in selecting the most practical formula and grade; and where possible arranging to supply alcohol meeting individual requirements.*

• *Help on all technical problems which may involve the use of alcohol, bringing to bear the extensive facilities of the Research, Production, and Engineering Departments.*

• *Competent assistance in complying with all regulations governing the withdrawal and use of alcohol in all its forms.*

Alcohol users, large and small, have come to depend on the services rendered by Rossville representatives, as they depend on the uniform quality of fine Rossville Alcohols.

* * *

Rossville Alcohols have been used in products of quality since 1847.

ROSSVILLE ALCOHOLS FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL NEED

Completely Denatured Alcohols
Specially Denatured Alcohols
All Authorized Formulas
Shellacol — The Handy Solvent
Rossville Algrain Alcohol
Rossville Gold Shield Alcohol
Rossville Hexagon Cologne Spirits

Please write on your letterhead for: The 66-page, spiral-bound Alcohol Handbook and the Series of "Alcohol Talks".

ROSSVILLE — THE SPIRIT OF THE NATION — ALCOHOL

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PROMPT SHIPMENT FROM BRANCH OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES

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BISMUTH SALTS

When Gastro-Intestinal Preparations contain high quality ingredients, the manufacturer is assured of the effectiveness of his products. The purity of Merck Bismuth Salts is made certain by careful selection of raw materials and by rigid laboratory control.

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BISMUTH SUBCARBONATE

White
Odorless
Tasteless
Bulky
Free From Grit
Excellent Suspension

OTHER BISMUTH SALTS

Subnitrate
Subgallate
Subsalicylate
Oxychloride
Trioxide

MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Betanaphthol, sublm., bbls.....lb. .55 - —
kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, flb, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .61 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns.....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
flb, dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
flb. dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
flb. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.42 - 1.68
flb. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
flb. dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.12 - 1.38
flb. dms.....lb. 1.03 - 1.06
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., flb. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.61 - —
flb. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns.....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.49 - —
cns.....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
flb. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½ - —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .13 - —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .10½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld, E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .07 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½ - —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½ - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½ - —
cs,, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½ - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½ - —
cs,, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½ - —
4 bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½ - —
cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N. A. (water freights extra). lb. .0270- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .03 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0315- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0330- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .0315- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)...lb. .0330- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0360- —
G (Mexico).....lb. .0380- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .05¾- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
ctns., l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .06¼- —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —
export, full, comprsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y. lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y.....lb. .06½- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black haw, root bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l...ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 8.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.00 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi- unit-ton. 3.10 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, Mar. shipt., unit-ton. 3.25 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kegs....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kegs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equld..lb. .11 - —
regular 1, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis.lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
B, bbls., same basis...lb. .22 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .25 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefiag root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs...lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.65 - 8.90
l.c.l., dealers..100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.90
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.26.00 -29.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports...ton.30.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.28.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.18.00 -20.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.22.00 - —
phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon. 60% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.17.00 -18.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.21.50 - —
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l, ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.61.00 -66.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min,, dlvd..ton.42.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.51.00 -56.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.57.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.66.00 -71.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.47.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton,56.00 -61.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, U.S.P., bots.....lb, 1.40 - 1.90
Bromstyrol, bots. .....lb. 3.25 - 4.50
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .80
Bronze, powd., gold, printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¾- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .08⅜- —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06⅞- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02⅞- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b, N. Y. or works .....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .10⅞- —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis....lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04⅜- —
ex whse, Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04⅞- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .43 - .45
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .06¼- —
import, stands.....lb. .15 - .16
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¼- .03¾
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
Secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .17½
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.66 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.71 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.76 - —
5 lbs., works.....lb. 1.91 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.16 - 4.21
Jars .....lb. 4.02 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, cs.....lb. 1.35 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cns., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more. lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots.....lb. 4.91 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Calamus root, bleached, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
peeled, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06¾- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
56 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.23.00 -36.00
burlap bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.23.50 -36.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.78 - 2.43
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works. ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 72-75%, bgs, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.21.50 -34.50
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.68 - 2.33
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, flb., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67

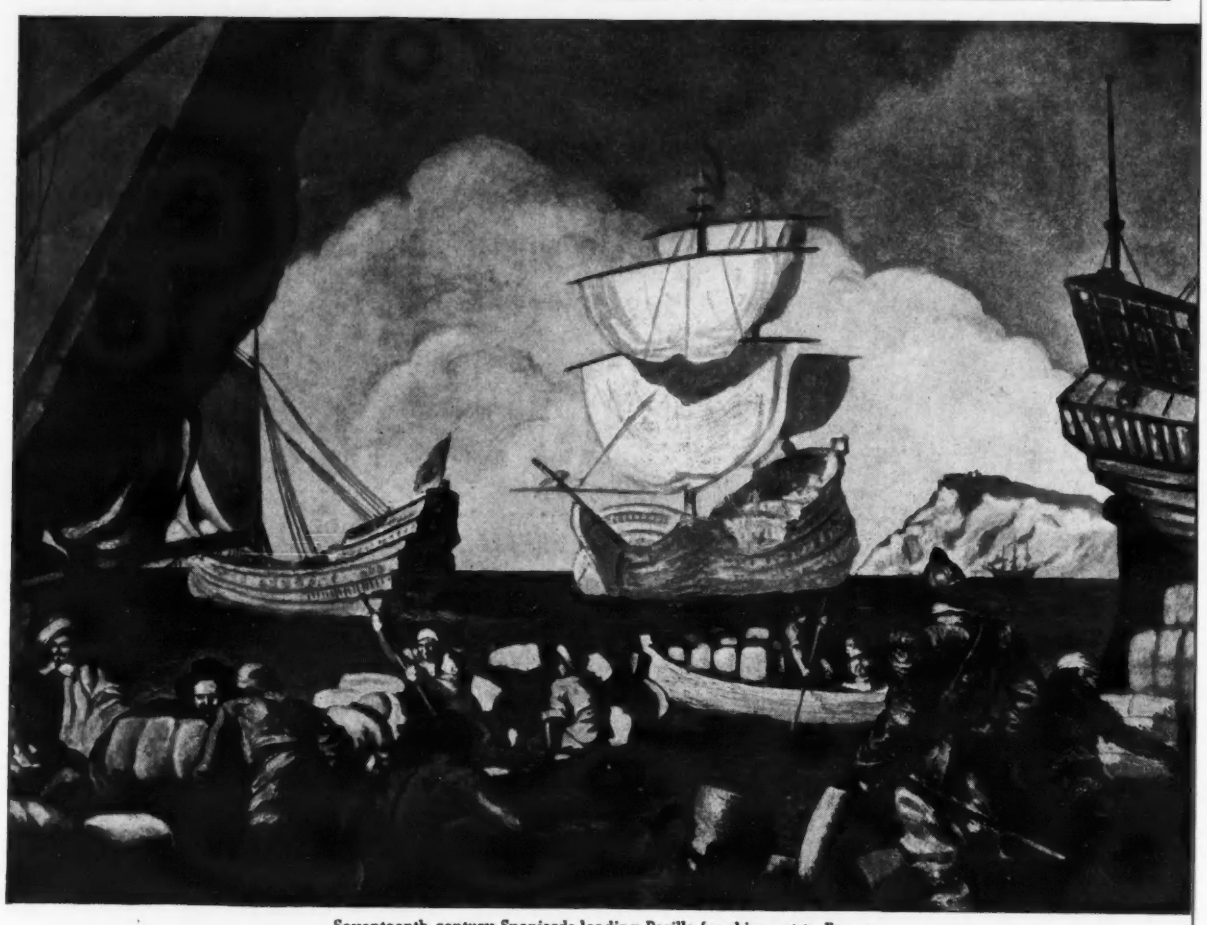
Calcium, Iodide, bots., jars....lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Lactate, USP., bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessels, Camden, N. J., or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports. ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l. f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton..lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 75% CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.56.00 - —
83/85 CaS, c.l., works....ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs. .75 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .49 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Calomel, bbls., flb., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.18 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dms., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs.lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .0485- .0505
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .0485- .0505
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0485- .0505
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bxs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07⅝- .08
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
90%, dms., works.....lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
98.5-99%, dms., ton lots, works, lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works.lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbinol, butyl, secondary, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, oyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .08 - .08½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
tank s, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid 1½c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.90
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
green, bgs.....lb. .70 - .73
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .10¾- .11
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- .09
5 tons, works.....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .09 - .09½
5 tons, works.....lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11¼- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .12½ Nom.
80-100 mesh bgs., c.l duty paid..lb. .13 Nom.
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .17 Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
3, bls.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
short stick, bls.....lb. .12 - .12¾
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .07⅛- .07⅞
broken, extra bls.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15¾- .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .18½- .16½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .07 - .09
Castile soap, white, bars., cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.00 Nom.
import, bgs., c.l.f., ports, shipment..ton.21.00 - —
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15½- .15½
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .13½- .14
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., frt. alld..lb. .40 - —
Cellulose, acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Cement, white, bbls., (4 bgs), 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y..bbl. 6.50 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .85 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .67 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02⅝- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .24 - .25
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N.H., R. I., Vt.....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis.. ton.25.00 - —

Charcoal—Derris Root

Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Indiana	ton.	26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)	ton.	23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex.	ton.	24.00 - —
Michigan	ton.	27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.	ton.	29.80 - —
Utah	ton.	34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.	lb.	.06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02125- —
l.c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.0225- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).		
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	10.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	7.00 - —
99.75%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	8.50 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	12.50- —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila.	ton.	22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock.	ton.	35.00 - —
ex whse.	ton.	37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.83 - .92
500 lbs.	lb.	.86 - .95
100 lbs.	lb.	.88 - .97
25 lbs.	lb.	.90 - .99
1-10 lbs.	lb.	.95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.80 - —
500 lbs.	lb.	.83 - —
100 lbs.	lb.	.85 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y.	lb.	.05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.	lb.	.07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.80 - —
tanks, multiple unit, 2, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	3.00 - —
Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.	lb.	3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.	lb.	.20 - —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.22 - —
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.25 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.	lb.	.30 - —
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.32 - —
50-lb. dms.	lb.	.33 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works.	lb.	.50 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis	lb.	1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works.	lb.	.13 - —
smaller pkgs., works	lb.	.17 - —
solut., 8% cs., bbls.	lb.	.05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works	ton.	15.00 -16.00
Green (see Green, chrome).		
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).		
Sulphate, pearls, dms., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).		
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).		
Chrysarobin, cns.	lb.	3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, chips, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .19
high test, bgs.	lb.	.37 - .38
quills, broken, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .19
long, cs.	lb.	.55 - .60
short, bgs.	lb.	.50 - .55
Ecuador tubes	lb.	.18 - .20
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.83 - —
large, cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.54 - —
large, cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.	100 ozs.	oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs.,	lb.	3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.	lb.	3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).		
Aldehyde, f.f.c. cbys.	lb.	1.35 - 1.40
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.	lb.	.16¾- .17
3, bls.	lb.	.16¼- .16½
Citral, bots., cns.	lb.	1.60 - 3.95
Citrine, ointment, jars, tubes.	lb.	.75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.	lb.	.75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.	lb.	1.75 - 1.80
Clove, Madagascar, bls.	lb.	.16 - .16¼
Zanzibar, bls.	lb.	.16¼- .16½
Clover tops, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .15
Coaltar, coal-gas., crude, bbls., c.l., works.	bbl.	7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.	bbl.	8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works	gal.	.07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.	bbl.	8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works	bbl.	8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works	gal.	.08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works.	dm.	7.50 - —
l.c.l., works	dm.	8.00 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works.	dm.	8.25 - —
l.c.l., works	dm.	8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd.	lb.	.65 - .67
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.63 - —
Chloride, dms., works	lb.	1.03 - 1.18
Hydrate, bbls.	lb.	1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms.	lb.	.31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.	lb.	.33 - —
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.	lb.	1.67 - —
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.	lb.	.13½- —
1%, bbls.	lb.	.13 - —
2%, bbls.	lb.	.14 - —
8½, bbls.	lb.	.17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.84 - —
Sulphate, dms.	lb.	.59 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns.	oz.	9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.	lb.	.35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.	lb.	.36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.12¾- .13
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).		
Cohosh, black, root, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
Blue, root, bls.	lb.	.07 - .07⅛
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.	oz.	25.00 - —
single ozs.	oz.	26.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.	lb.	.25 - .27
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs.	lb.	.12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.	lb.	.14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.	lb.	.28 - .32
Colombo root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .08
Condurango bark, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.27 - .28
S.A., U.S.P., cns.	lb.	.29 - .30
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.25 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.	lb.	.14½- .15½
20%, bbls.	lb.	.10½- .11½
Copper, chloride, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.	lb.	.37 - —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic	lb.	.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.15 - .17
Oleate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works,	lb.	.14½- .15
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15½- —
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs, f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.16 - —
Resinate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).		
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works		
	100 lbs.	1.35 - —
5-24, works	100 lbs.	1.50 - —
1-4, works	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	12.00 -13.00
Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast	lb.	.0220 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.05¾- .06¼
bleached, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.10 - —
ex whse.	100 lbs.	3.20 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.04 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.09 - —
Cornsilk, bls.	lb.	.06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	1.05 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	.91 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash, bulk, dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.05 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.	lb.	3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.	lb.	3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.	lb.	3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.	lb.	4.15 - 4.65
Cramp bark, genuine, bls.	lb.	.24 - .25
so-called, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't,	lb.	.19¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.20¼- —
kgs.	lb.	.20¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.	lb.	.70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.45 - .47
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	1.40 - 1.75
Creosote oil, crude, tanks, works.	gal.	.13½- .14½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works.	gal.	.122 - .132
refd., bbls., c.l., works.	gal.	.22½- —
l.c.l., works.	gal.	.25 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.12 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½- —
Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30 - —
Cube root, powd., 6% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.28 - —
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.31 - —
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.33 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4½c. per lb. less.		
Cube root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.		
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.32 - .33
powd., cs.	lb.	.34 - .35
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.17 - .18
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .09½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.10 Nom.
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .10½
Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l.	lb.	.05¼- .06
Extract, solid, bgs.	lb.	.06½- .08½
Cyanamide, 21-22% N., pulv., bgs., dlvd., contrs., NH_3 unit.		1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.11⅞- —
lump, dms.	lb.	.10⅞- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.17 - —
lump, dms.	lb.	.15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .17
Dandelion root, German, bls.	lb.	.18 - .18½
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls.	lb.	.07¾- .08¼
English, bbls.	lb.	.07¾- .08¼
neutral, dom., bbls.	lb.	.11 - .15
English, bbls.	lb.	.11 - .15
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.39 - —
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs.	lb.	.40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.41½- —
200 lbs., to 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.43 - —
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less		
Derris root, powd., contracts accepted for delivery only up to September 30, 1938. No protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.		



Seventeenth century Spaniards loading Barilla for shipment to France.

During the Middle Ages, alkalies were used extensively throughout Europe in the manufacture of soap and glass. One of the most important sources of soda was the ashes of a fleshy plant called Barilla, grown along the seashores of Mediterranean countries. Spanish Barilla was preferred by manufacturers until the close of the 18th Century when soda made from brine by the LeBlanc process began to supplant it.

Through The Centuries With Alkalie

Today, an impressive list of American manufacturers find the chief source of supply for Soda Ash, Caustic Soda, and othe alkalies in the great Barberton plant of THE COLUMBIA ALKA CORPORATION. This preference is not due to coincidence, bu to the cold logic of careful purchasers who have found b long experience that COLUMBIA delivers quality and value

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
LIQUID CHLORINE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE

COLUMBIA

THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION
BARBERTON • OHIO
NEW YORK, CLEVELAND CHICAGO CINCINNATI BOSTON ST. LOUIS PITTSBURGH MINNEAPOLIS

Dextrin, British gum, c.l. f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b Chicago..100 lbs 3.60 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Tapioca, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .715 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works., lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l..lb. .21 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .45 - .54
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l. works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .40 - .50
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.,works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms, c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Digitalis, leaves, dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Digiycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .21 - .24
Dilliseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Dimethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitrononaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms, 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - .25
Oxide, perfume grade, cns....lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.00 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c., paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. .90 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchain .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .63-.65 Nom.
import, cs.....lb. .65-.68 Nom.
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .55 - .60
Emetine hydrochloride, bots...oz.17.00 -18.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. No offers
Ephedrine, tins, 100 oz.....oz. 4.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs..oz. 3.25 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.oz. 3.25 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs, 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. w.orks.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .05½- —
Ethyl acetate, 99 p.c., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .08½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .13½- —
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 400 lbs. lb. .07½- —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 4.90
Lactate, 55-gal dms., works.lb. .33 - —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .36 - —
Oxalate, dms.....lb. .30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose, bgs., 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .06½
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinaniliin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05½- —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls..lb. .60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.55
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton.11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs.. lb. .07½- .08
Indian, bags.....lb. .07½- .07¾
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
small, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .04 - .04½
Ferric sulphate, dms., works..ton.35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .13 - —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .13½- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs, or over, works.....lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .16 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.17.00 -18.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.35 - 1.40
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures..unit-ton. No prices.
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.52.00 -53.50
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. cst. factories, contracts..unit-ton. No prices.
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, Mar. shipt..ton.45.50 - —
spot or nearby.....ton.46.00 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09¾
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs.. ton.33.00 - —
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines.. ton.20.00 -21.50
standard, import, bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton.23.00 -23.50
lump, 85 and 5, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines...ton.21.00 -22.50
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid..ton. No prices.
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock..ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd. lb. .12½- .14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19½

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall extract, bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¾
plantation, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Extract, bbls.....lb. .06½- .09½
Gasoline at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .07 - .07¼
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .07½- .07⅝

Dextrin—Green

Gasoline, at rfy., California, 54-58, tanks..gal. .07¼- .08¼
Gulf Coast, U.S. motor, bulk, gal. .04½- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05 - .05½
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04½- —
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04⅝- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05½- .05¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .03¾- .04
third grade, tanks.....gal. .03¾- .04
63-68 octane, tanks...gal. .04½- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks...gal. .04¾- .04⅞
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .04¾
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .04¼- .04½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¾- .04⅛
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03½- .03⅝
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03¼- .03⅜
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks..gal. .03 - —
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane, tanks..gal. .04½- .05
60 octane, tanks.....gal. .06½- .06¾
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .04⅞
54-56, 400 e.p., strt., run, tanks..gal. .04¾- .04⅞
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .45 - .60
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .14 - .15
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .14½- .14¾
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
medium, bold, bgs.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Ginseng fibers, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb.10.00 -11.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works .. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .14 - —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
67/192,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
83/261,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22½- —
118/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
126/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .17½- .18
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
saponification, basis 88%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .09½- .10
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., returnable, dlvd..lb. .08½- .09
yellow, distilled, dms., extra, c.l. lb. .15⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15⅞- —
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Phthalate, dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .27½- —
Gold, U.S. purchase price....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots. .....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
U.S.P. IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs..lb. .15½- .16
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02⅝- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .05
White, trcs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .28½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .31 - —
Chrome green prices are ¼c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln Omaha, St Joseph; ¼c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Green—Lead, Red.

Green, chrome, reduced, C.P. color content up 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¾- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12½- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16¼- —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17¼- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18¼- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19¼- —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20¼- —
Chrome, oxide, dom., pure, bbl. .22 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
Tetrahydroxide, bbls.....lb, .85 - —
Paris (see P)
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs...lb. 2.75 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.70
Carbonate, fib, dms., 25 lbs..lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
2, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .13½- .14
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Sumatra, cs.....lb. .18 - .20
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, dry, bgs.....lb. .65 Nom.
Copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran....lb. .44 - —
Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .31¾- —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¾- —
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .05 - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12½- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15¼- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04¾- —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .03¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .10 - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13½- —
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis.lb. .11¾- —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾- —
Gum, copal, Manila, Loba DU, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB, bskts., cl.., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾- —
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
Philippine Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¼- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .16½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs, c.l., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¾- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .12½- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25¼- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .19½- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .16½- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .24 - —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .20¾- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .17½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .08¼- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .07¼- —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .19¼- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .14¼- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13½- —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .09½- —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —
Ester, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .07¾- —
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .08 - —
dlvd., western N. Y. and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l., lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contrs. or straight c.l..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
Gelbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs.....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Gualac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .14½- .28
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .38 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
pale, XXX, cs. ,c.l., same basis..lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
Kino, tins.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .55 - .56
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
Olibanum, siftings, bls.....lb. .07½- .18
tears, cs.....lb. .13 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .25 - .26
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Talha, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.13.50 -14.00
Tragacanth, Aleppo 1, cs....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
2, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
3, cs.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
4, cs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
5, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Flake, bgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
Import, bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.lb. .12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb, .03 - .04
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .09
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .08½- —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
Hexalin, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .12 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 3.00 - —
Hops, N, F., bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Horehound, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R.lb. .19½- .20
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms..lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 51°, bbls.....lb. .16 - .21
solid, bxs.....lb. .18½- .20½

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, Nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.67 - 1.63
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indel, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - —
kgs, 150 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.55 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.65 - —
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .80 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. .90 - —
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.85 - —
Ionone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 4.05
Ipecac root, bgs. .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
powd., bxs. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
IV, djns., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhyd., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07½- .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06½- .07
djns .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns., lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .39
bots. .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06½- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06¼- —
Isopropyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .04 - .04½

K

Kamala, tins .....lb, .34 - .36
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks, gal. .06 - —
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .04½- —
w.w., bulk..gal. .04¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04½- .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .04½- .04¾
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- .04½
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .05¼- .05¾
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05¾- .05½
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05½- .05¾
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .14 - —
Boston .....gal. .08½- —
Chicago .....gal. .102 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .13 - —
Denver .....gal. .11½- —
Louisville .....gal. .10½- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .106 - —
New Orleans .....gal. .12 - —
New York .....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city tubs.....100 lbs. 9.75 -10.00
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.75
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
Western, choice, trcs...100 lbs. 9.65 - 9.75
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.10.50 -10.75
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .35 - .40
select, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .11 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .11 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .11¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .12¾- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .06¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.52 - —
jars .....lb. 2.40 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - —
5 lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .21 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11¼
Oleate, bbls. .....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0725- —
other points.....lb. .0700- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07¾- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .0750- —
other points....lb. .0725- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08 - —
Ariz, etc.....lb. .08¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz. .....lb. .09 - —
Colo. .....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0775- —
other points.....lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .12 - —

Lead, resinate, fused, 16%, bbls. lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls. lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls. lb. .22 - .23
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, divd., lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo. lb. .07 - —
other points lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd., Ariz., etc. lb. .07¼- —
other points lb. .07 - —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd., Ariz., etc. lb. .06½- —
other points lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc. lb. .06¾- —
other points lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers. lb. .11¾- —
dealers lb. .09¾- —
painters lb. .10¾- —
Lemon peel, bls. lb. .10 - .11
Licorice extract, mass, cs. lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls. lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls. lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs. lb. .16 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton. 7.50 - —
California, northern ton.11.80 - —
southern ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton. 6.25 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime) lump or pebble, f.o.b.
Dallas, Texas ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La. ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 7.00 - —
Leroy, Minn. ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton. 6.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio. ton. 7.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala. ton. 6.25 - —
Potoskey, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich. ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va. ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio. ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis. ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo ton.10.00 - —
California, northern ton.15.30 - —
southern ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa. ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex. ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio. ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La. ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —

Lime, hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b.
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky. ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio. ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind. ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich. ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich. ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D. ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio. ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala. ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio. ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio. ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio. ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio. ton.11.00 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex. lb. .07½- .08¼
dms., same basis lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis. lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09¼
dms., same basis lb. .12 - —

Lead—Magnesite

Lime-sulphur solution, zone 1, dms., consumer gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms gal. .11 - .15
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, divd., gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .09 - —
dms., c.l. and l.c.l. gal. .13 - .14
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, divd., gal. .10¼- —
c.l. and l.c.l. gal. .13 - .14

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Allegancy; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States, N. Y., N. J., Md., Dela., Va., and the eastern tier of Penna., and the eastern tier of W. Va., and N. C., the counties not in Zone 1. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5.

Linalool, cns. lb. 2.10 - 6.30
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.70 - 6.30
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls. lb. .15 - .17
without leaves, bls. lb. .17 - .19
Linseed cake, bgs., export ton.30.50 - —
Meal 32%, dom., bgs. ton.42.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20 tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .0625- —
other points lb. .0600- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo. lb. .07 - —
other points lb. .06½- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc. lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .07¾- —
Colo., etc. lb. .07½- —
other points lb. .07 - —
Lithium bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd. lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, bbls., 250 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, jars, 25 lbs. lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., 250 lbs. lb. 1.40 - —
fib dms., 25 lbs. lb. 1.45 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 4.85 - —
jars, 25 lbs. lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, divd. E or ex whse. Pac Cst. lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¾- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¼- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .06¼- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .06¾- —
Liverwort leaves, bls. lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Seed, bgs. lb. .35 - .50
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls. lb. .18 - .24
liquid, 51°, bbls. lb. .09½- .11¼
solid, bxs. lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls. lb. .55 - .65
import, bls. lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.E., tins lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 1.25 - 1.30

M

Mace, Banda, cs. lb. .54½- .55
Batavia, cs. lb. .47 - .48
Siauw, 1, cs. lb. .51 - .52
Madder, Dutch, bbls. lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, cyl. lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila. lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis lb. .35 - .40
light, bbls., same basis lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis lb. .30 - .35
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis lb. .25 - .30
1-lb. pkgs., same basis lb. .35 - .40
special, bbls., same basis, lb. .22 - .27
Standard light, bbls., same basis lb. .20 - .25
1-lb. tins, same basis lb. .30 - .35
calcined, USP, import., heavy, pharm., bbls. lb. .30 - —
light, extra, bbls. lb. .38 - .40
standard, bbls. lb. .30 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l. lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, bbls., c.l. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l. lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .10½- —

Magnesia: carbonate:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l. shipm'ts, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. store-door.
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs. lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls. lb. .09½- .10¼
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l. lb. .21 - —
c.l. lb. .21 - —
1 ton lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs. ton.56.00 -60.00

NOW...

A NEW LITHOPONE PIGMENT of exceptional properties

"PONOLITH" LS

"PONOLITH" LS has been developed as a lithopone to give flat paints a low sheen without loss of film fineness.

In consistency, "Ponolith" LS generally approximates "Ponolith" HO, but in certain formulas it is definitely thinner. It is not reactive or water-sensitive.

In hiding power, "Ponolith" LS is superior to "Ponolith" HO. This permits replacement of some of the prime pigment by a cheaper extender, decreasing costs without impairing quality.

"Ponolith" LS is also well adapted to use in casein paste paints. Used as the single prime pigment it shows approximately 10%—15% better hiding power than ordinary lithopone.

We will gladly send full details regarding properties and applications of this outstanding new lithopone pigment.

KREBS
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PIGMENTS FOR PAINT

Krebs Pigment & Color Corp.
1007 Orange Street,
Wilmington, Delaware

Magnesite—Oil, Lavender

Magnesite, cal., import, bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b, Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .29 - —
dms., 24 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .45 - .47
blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Manganese acetate, dms. .....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.66.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.69.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.74.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.64.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.67.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.72.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.62.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.ton.65.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, wks. ton.57.00 - —
5-15 tons,wks.....ton.60.00 - —
½-4 tons, wks.....ton.65.00 - —
300-600 lbs., wks.....ton.75.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 2.61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs .....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 6 lbs.....lb. 5.25 - —
jars, 25 lbs .....lb. 5.10 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52%, basis, bbls., c.l., Atl. ports..unit-ton. .45 - .47
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls...lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 63% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. .....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shpt..ton,25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .37 - .38
small, cs.....lb. .20 - .23
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works, lb. 1.45 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Menthol, U.S.P., natural, cs..lb. 3.10 - 3.20
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
U.S.P., cs. .....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 40 lbs. ....lb. 1.60 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots .....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .77 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .79 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.11 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
(Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.81 - —
flb., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.68 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N. F., bots., 5 lbs., lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
flb., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
yellow, bls., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.67 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
flb., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide red, N.F. (see Red precapitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.12 - —
USP, flb. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.64 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.22 - —
flb., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .25½- .27½
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. .....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in. .....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅞x5-1/16 in. .....pkg.22.50 -23.00
3⅞x5-1/16 in. .....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroaniiln kgs.....lb. .67 Nom.
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenedaimine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .34 - —
tanks, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..gal. .28 - —
Methanol, denat., grade, prices on Pacific Coast are 4c. per gal. higher.
pure, nat'l or synth., dms., c.l.
Zone 1, frt. all..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —
95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.
97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt alld.
Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08 - —
tech, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .08½- —
Methyl acetate, tech., dms., l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Methyl acetone, nat., dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1..gal. .33½- —
2, ...gal. .36½- —
3, ...gal. .37½- —
4, ...gal. .39½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1.gal. .28½- —
2 .....gal. .31 - —
3 .....gal. .32 - —
4 .....gal. .32½- —
Methyl acetone, natural, prices are quoted for direct shipment from refinery f.o.b, shipping point, freight allowed to destination; barrell packing, 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sale zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass,, Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Ala., Ark., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., S. C., S. D.; Zone 2, Col., Fla., Okla., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .42 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .45 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .46 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld, E. of Rockies..gal. .44½- —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .51 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .48½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.....gal. .36 - —
2, ft. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38½- —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .39½- —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl.....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.
Methyl, cinnamate, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .35 - .36
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .45
cns. .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .10½- —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works.lb, .18 - .22
Methylheptenone, bots. .....lb. 2.45 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp, bots. .....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l, same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 40 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.28.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
300, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., dlvd. E..lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. E..lb. .05¼- —
paper, wall or coated bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., 1.000 lbs.. ft., alld., E..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, frt. alld., E..lb. .05 - —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher on Pacific Coast
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03 - .03½
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .06¼- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molydenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. No Prices.
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .06½
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholin, dms., 55 gls., l.c.l. works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .85 - .90
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb.....lb. 3.75 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .06 - .06½
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .07½- .07½
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.20.00 - —
J2. bgs., shipt.....ton.21.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.50 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- .05¼
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¾- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05¾- —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S),
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., bbls., wks.... 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.85
78 deb., bgs., bbls., wks.. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.35
Naphthalene, crude, import, bgs., Atl. ports..100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.25
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb, .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb, .06½- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls .....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .70 - —
10-lb, tins .....lb. .86½- —
Nitreake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .20 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., dlvd....unit-ton. 2.20 Nom.
Chemical, Ill....unit-ton. 2.40 - —
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.65 - 2.75
Import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.60 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. No prices
Chinese, shipt., cs.....lb. No prices
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- .19¾
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .17¼- .17½
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .11¾- .12
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .03¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde), natural, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .68 - .70
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .16 - .17
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.61.25 -100.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Oil, bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 4.00 - —
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectif'd, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
USP IX, cns.....lb. .66 - .72
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 7.50
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .20 - .21
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
white, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
dms. .....lb. .17 - .18
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
rectified, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.75
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Cardamom, bots.....lb.20.00 -33.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .13½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .11½- —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¾- —
tanks .....lb. .08½- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼- .06¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .08¾
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09 - .09½
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - .10½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- .11
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
dms. .....lb. .72 - .77
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .60
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 8.75 -14.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms. .....lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13½- .13¾
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .36½- .38½
dms. .....lb. .34½- .36½
Java, dms.....lb. .41 - .43
Clove, makers, USP, cns....lb. 1.02 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Coconut,Manila, crude, tanks.lb. .03¾- .04
Pac. Cst. .....lb. .03⅝- .03¾
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .52 Nom.
Norwegian, shipt., bbls...gal. .34 - .35
Codliver, med., U.S.P., Norwegian, bbls..bbl.27.00 -28.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.19.75 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .07⅝- .07¾
refd., bbls. .....lb. .10 - .10¼
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls., lb. .09¾- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .09⅞- —
Import., Brazilian, semi-refd., dms..lb. .0485- —
British, semi-refd. dms..lb. .0510- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import., cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.95 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.45 - 1.70
Dill, seed, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Weed, bots.....lb. 3.85 - 4.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .42 - .43
dms. .....lb. .40 - .41
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - 1.00
Gulf Coast.....bbl. .95 - 1.00
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .80 - .85
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.25 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.07½- 1.12½
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .90 - .95
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04⅝- .04¾
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .06 - —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¾- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¾- —
Louisiana – Arkansas, 32 - 36, light straw..gal. .03⅞- .04
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03¼- .03½
32-36 .....gal. .03½- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¾- .04
38-40 zero, 60 c.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .05 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .04½- .04¼
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02¾- .03
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian,rose, cns.lb. 3.65 - 4.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 1.75 - 8.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.75 - 3.10
Haarlem, import., bots....gross 3.25 - 3.35
Halibut-liver, dms., 1.000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.75
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1.000 lb. dms..lb. .40 - .45
cns. .....lb. .45 - .50
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
extra, bbls. .....lb. .10 - —
1, bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .10¼- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .11¼- —
prime, ed., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
ined., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
Lavender flower, French, U.S.P. 50% ester, cns....lb. 5.50 - 5.60
U.S.P., 38-42% ester, cns.lb. 4.75 - 4.90
XI, 35% ester, cns.....lb, 3.70 - 4.50
XI, 30%, ester, cns.....lb. 2.80 - 3.00
IX, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
VIII, 30% ester, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.35

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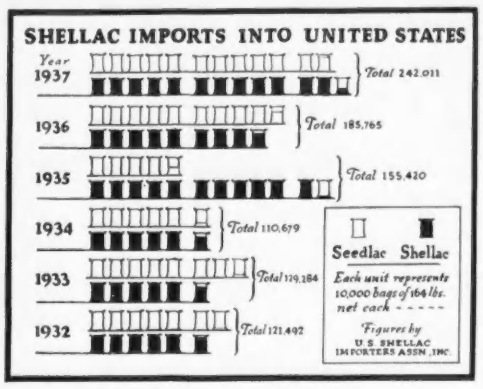
Prepared Monthly by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MARCH ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1938



U. S. Imports of Shellac Set 6-Year Peak in '37

NEW YORK, N. Y.—With imports of both shellac and seedlac making major gains, total shellac imports into the United States during 1937 reached the highest level in six years, data released by the U. S. Shellac Importers Association, Inc., reveals. Total imports were 242,011 bags (of 164 lbs. each), it is stated.

Imports of shellac rose to 122,939 bags, a gain of 42.6 per cent over 1936 imports of 88,563 bags. Imports of seedlac were 119,172 bags, 22.6 per cent greater than the 97,202 bags imported in 1936.

Forecasts indicate that while 1938 crops of Kusmi seedlac will be somewhat poorer, a good crop of Bysacky seedlac may be expected.

Institute Report Points To New Uses for Shellac

NAMKUM, India—Experiments now in progress may open new uses for shellac, the annual report of the Indian Lac Research Institute indicates.

Impetus has been given the tests with the discovery that a condensation product of aleuritic acid, one of the major components of shellac, with phthalic anhydride and glycerine can be used to laminate safety glass. The product is said to be clear and flexible, with good adhesive properties for wood, hence the manufacture of plywood may be another application.

Add Maleic Acid

Research on modification of shellac with organic acids is being continued, the report states. Incorporation of maleic acid with shellac varnish under certain conditions has yielded coatings with improved gloss, water resistance, elasticity, and adhesion to glass and metals, according to the Institute. Still better results are obtained when the coatings are baked for short periods at 120 to 130 deg. C., it is said. The improved coatings have been adapted to colored lacquers for electric bulbs and for tin and aluminum foils.

New U.S.I. Division Managers

W. S. Wallace, formerly manager of U.S.I.'s Pittsburgh office, has been appointed manager of the U.S.I. office in Boston to succeed the late Victor L. Nickle.

W. W. Rule, formerly with U.S.I.'s Philadelphia office, has been appointed manager of the U.S.I. office in Pittsburgh to succeed W. S. Wallace.

Both appointments were effective Feb. 1.

Expect New U.S.I. Process to Widen Range of Dyestuff Intermediates

Compounds Derived From Acetanilid Are of High Purity; Found To be Suitable For Production of Azo Colors

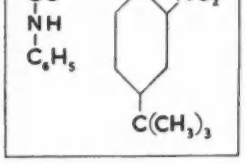
STAMFORD, Conn.—A new method for preparing certain useful derivatives of aniline has been realized here in the laboratories of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. Three U. S. patents cover the process. The derivatives, although known as chemical compounds, have not been, it is believed, commercially available to chemical industry.

Compounds so far produced include para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide, secondary butyl acetanilide, ortho-nitro-para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide, tertiary butyl o-methyl acetanilide, isopropyl acetanilide and their corresponding amines.

Other Applications

Important applications for the products lie in the dyestuffs field, although other uses are expected to unfold when the compounds become better known.

Among the amines, ortho-nitro-para-tertiary-butyl-aniline is expected to be used in the preparation of azo dyestuffs of the so-called "Hansa Yellow" group. Tests on these dyestuffs indicate that they have special properties of their own, one of which, is for example, great fastness to light. The formula for a yellow azo dyestuff prepared by coupling diazotized ortho - nitro - para-tertiary-butyl-aniline with aceto-acetanilid is illustrated.



New yellow azo dyestuff (patented).

Compounds produced from para-tertiary-butyl-aniline (whose applications are similar to those of para-toluidine) also have specific properties of their own.

Development of the process for production of these intermediates was an outgrowth of the discovery that the well-known Friedel-Crafts reaction could be applied successfully to acylated aniline or other acylated aromatic amines with alkyl halides or alkyl hydroxides.

Chief advantage of the process employed by U.S.I. over older methods for the production

(*Continued on next page*)

V. L. Nickle Dies; Boston Manager Eleven Years

Victor L. Nickle, manager of U.S.I.'s Boston office since 1927, died on January 28th, after an illness of two weeks. Only 42 years old, his passing came as a distinct shock to his many friends.

Victor L. Nickle

In the fifteen years he had been with the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co. "Nick" rose through the ranks, winning innumerable friends and the responsibility for the entire New England Territory.

Graduating as a chemical engineer from Pennsylvania State College in 1918, Mr. Nickle began his career in the dye, explosives and artificial leather industries. He joined the U.S.I. Chicago office in 1923 and two years later was attached to the Pittsburgh division.

Mr. Nickle was a member of the University Club, Boston, and was long active in its social and athletic life.

New Lacquer Raw Material

BERLIN, Germany—A new lacquer raw material to emerge from German laboratories is Filax oil, believed to be a mixture of "unsaturated hydrocarbons and esters of monocarboxylic acids of these hydrocarbons in which the acid and alcohol components remain unsaturated."

The oil is said to be soluble in petroleum thinner, ketones, esters and higher alcohols; miscible in all proportions with linseed, perilla and oiticica oils; and unusually stable to cooking.

Apply Anti-icing "Paint" To Airplanes, Pipes, Etc.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—What is believed to be the first successful anti-icing "paint" was recently introduced into this country from England. While the product was originally developed for refrigerator pipes, the manufacturers now visualize many other applications which may overshadow this use.

American airlines are understood to be considerably interested in the compound following a report from the Consulate General in London that Imperial Airways are using it with success. After a recent trans-Atlantic flight, the commander of the 'Cambria' is quoted as saying that despite two hours of blinding rain, sufficient material remained to be effective.

The report of another experiment states that while a wireless aerial, not coated, broke under the weight of the ice; another aerial, which had been coated, was in no way impaired.

The actual composition of the product is shrouded in mystery by both the manufacturers and their American representatives. It is known, however, that it is available in paste and liquid form.

Use in Refrigeration

When used in cold storage plants, the material is said to permit easy defrosting without drip. It is also said to prevent damage to pipes or interruption of refrigeration and to prevent floors from icing up. As a result, floors are kept clean and valves, spindles, cocks, etc., in working order.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

MARCH ★ SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1938

U.S.I.'s Ansol PR Aids In Determination of Dust Content of Air

Special to SOLVENT NEWS

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Dust count determinations at a large industrial plant in this city are now being made with the aid of Ansol PR, a special solvent produced by the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

A certain volume of the air to be examined is drawn into a tube and impinged upon a plate immersed in Ansol PR. While the actual impingement takes place in air (because of the force of the jet) the dust particles are carried into the Ansol PR where they are captured and then counted.

Heretofore, double-distilled water was used in place of the Ansol PR but, according to a well-known industrial hygienist, the latter is more desirable because certain dust particles are soluble in water.

Expect Process to Widen Range of Intermediates

(*Continued from previous page*)

of alkyl derivatives of aniline lies in the fact that the end products are of high purity and excellent yield. As contrasted with the ordinary method of preparing, for example, para-toluidine by nitration of toluol and laborious separation of isomers, the preparation of para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide is relatively simple.

Uses Ethylene Dichloride

Acetanilid is suspended in an inert diluent such as ethylene dichloride (which prevents the reaction from proceeding at too rapid a rate) to which is later added anhydrous aluminum chloride. This reaction mixture is kept initially at a temperature below 50 deg. C. until nearly all the aluminum chloride is dissolved.

At this point, the mixture is cooled to —10 deg. C. and tertiary butyl chloride added. Then, the temperature is maintained at —5 deg. C. until the reaction ceases (after about 30 minutes).

The intermediate formed of aluminum chloride and the organic compound is decomposed with finely chopped ice, which results in separation of para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide as a "doughy" mass. By washing this product with water and removing ethylene dichloride by boiling or steam distillation, crystalline para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide is obtained.

In place of tertiary butyl chloride, tertiary butyl alcohol may also be used. Secondary butyl acetanilide and isopropyl acetanilids are obtained in much the same manner by employing the corresponding alkyl chlorides. For the manufacture of tertiary butyl o-methyl acetanilid, acetyl-o-toluidine is used in place of acetanilid.

Amines are obtained by deacylation of the foregoing products. Ortho-nitro-para-tertiary-butyl acetanilide is prepared by nitration of para-tertiary-butyl-acetanilide. Deacetylation of this product gives ortho-nitro-para-tertiary-butyl-aniline.

Solox Cleans Porcelain Plates in Transformers

A large Mid-Western electrical company is now using Solox, U.S.I.'s general alcohol type solvent, for cleaning the porcelain plates in transformer boxes. Ordinary alcohol, they state, leaves an oily film and could not be used for this purpose since the terminals must be free from grease and dirt. Solox does a clean, quick job, it is said. Many other uses for this solvent are outlined in the "Solox Leaflet" which may be secured from U.S.I.

Ultra-violet Modifies Shades of Dyed Rayon

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Ultra-violet rays will cause rayon threads to dye a lighter shade than non-irradiated threads, it is revealed in a patent granted here. Depending on the time the threads are irradiated and the design in which they are woven, a variety of dyed color effects can be obtained, it is reported.

Cross-dyed Effects

Applying this phenomenon the inventor produces fabrics with "cross-dyed" or two-color effects by knitting or weaving irradiated threads with untreated threads. After the fabric is dyed in the usual bath it has designs of different shades, the treated yarns being lighter than the others.

One of the advantages claimed for the process is that cross-dyed fabrics can be woven with thread of only one material rather than two as heretofore.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new synthetic resin emulsion paint is said to be reducible with water yet to dry waterproof in approximately 40 minutes and washable in 24 hours. The new paint is similar to casein paint but due to its resin base, is odorless and more washable and durable, the manufacturer states. USI **(No. 71)**

Penetrating agents reported to be rapid-acting and adaptable to many industries where higher cost sulfonates are uneconomical are available. Typical applications include de-inking paper and various wetting-out operations in the manufacture of textiles, leather, metal cleaning compounds, sprays, etc. **(No. 72)**

USI

A new film applicator is claimed to be extremely accurate for producing, uniformly and quickly, films of predetermined thickness from paints, varnishes, lacquers or inks, irrespective of comparative viscosity. It is easy to operate or clean, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 73)**

USI

A special clear lacquer now on the market is not affected by any of the commonly used rust inhibitors and also resists humidity, salt spray, 10 per cent hydrochloric acid and other chemicals, the manufacturer reports. It can be applied to aluminum, brass, copper and other metals, the announcement continues, and will stand up well under stamping and forming. **(No. 74)**

USI

Paint adherence to paint-spray booths is said to be eliminated with a new soap solution in the form of a thick paste. The material is applied to the walls before spraying and may be easily removed with a hose, it is reported. **(No. 75)**

USI

Etching solutions, recently introduced, may be used to produce varied frosted effects on glass, or black color on brass, copper and silver, it is claimed. Application by rubber stamp yields quick results, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 76)**

USI

A new spirit enamel coating is claimed to have an unusually fast rate of drying. Other advantages, the manufacturers state, are higher gloss and harder finish, as compared with shellac. **(No. 77)**

USI

Wrapping paper which embodies the toughness of parchment when wet, and is also absorbent, has been introduced, according to a recent report. It can be immersed and agitated in water, washed with soap, or even boiled without disintegration, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 78)**

USI

All the equipment necessary to make electric eye actuators for such devices as smoke alarms, fire alarms, door signals, controls for electric signs, etc., is contained in a kit recently placed on the market, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 79)**

USI

Rubber glazing putty, now on the market, is said to cling tightly to both metal and glass and not to embrittle with age. The manufacturer also states that it is resistant to salt water. **(No. 80)**

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
U.S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS
Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y. Branches in all Principal Cities

AMYL ALCOHOLS
Refined Amyl Alcohol
Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol

ETHYL ALCOHOLS
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
Anhydrous Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Pure (190 Proof)—Taxpaid, Tax Free

*SOLOX—The General Solvent
*SUPER PYRO—The premium Quality Anti-freeze

BUTYL ALCOHOLS
Normal and Secondary

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

METHYL ALCOHOLS
95%, 97% and Pure
METHYL ACETONE

ETHYL ETHER
U.S.P. and Absolute (A.C.S.)

COLLODIONS
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo
NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS

DIAMYL PHTHALATE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

ACETIC ETHER
AMYL ACETATES
High Test Commercial
Technical Secondary
BUTYL ACETATES
Normal and Secondary
*DIATOL
DIETHYL CARBONATE

ETHYL ACETATES
85-88%, 95-98%, 99% and U.S.P

ETHYL LACTATE
ISOPROPYL ACETATE
AMYL PROPIONATE
BUTYL PROPIONATE

ANSOLS
Ansol M Ansol PR

ACETOACETANILID
ACETOACET-O-CHLORANILID
ACETOACET-O-TOLUIDID
ETHYL ACETOACETATE
SODIUM ETHYL OXALACETATE
PARACHLOR-O-NITRANILINE

ACETONE
DIBUTYL OXALATE
DIETHYL OXALATE
ETHYL CHLORCARBONATE
ETHYLENE
URETHANE

*CURBAY BINDER
POTASH BY-PRODUCTS

*Trade-mark registered

Oil, lavender, garden, cns....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 3.45 - 4.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms,, lb. .40 - .45
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
expressed, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.40
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1030- .1050
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1070- .1090
less than 5.....lb. .1110- .1130
tanks .....lb. .0970- .0990
double boiled, bbls., less than 5 lbs..lb. .1130- .1150
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0990- .1010
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1030- .1050
less than 5.....lb. .1070- .1090
tanks .....lb. .0930- .0950
Lovage, bots .....lb. 41.25 -42.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c, per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .19 - —
150-160 E, color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14¼- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks..gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks.gal. .20 - —
10-15 pour, tanks.gal. .21 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .12½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .19 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .16 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .17 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .24 - —
180 vis.,3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis.,2 color,tanks.gal. .28½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .27½- .28
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .21½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .25½- —
630 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .25½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .27½- —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 6.00 - 7.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .37½ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
tanks .....lb. .0870- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1030- .1050
light pressed, dms.....lb. .0870- .0910
tanks .....lb. .0800- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.90 - 2.00
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....lb. .75 - .80
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls....lb. .16¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .10¼- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots.....lb. 115.00 -140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Oiticica, dms. .....lb. .11¾- .12
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
2, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.90 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¼
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .13
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- .14
l.c.l .....lb. .14½- .15
80% (68% fat), dms, c.l..lb. .14½- .15
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- .16
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
Messina, USP,coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.00
West India, cns.....lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.60
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
shipment .....lb. .03¾- .03½
softs, 12½%, bulk shipt...lb. .0360 Nom.
20%, bulk. shipt.....lb. .0345 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .0375 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.75
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .04⅛ Nom.
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, lnd. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots.. cns.....lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks.lb. .07½- .07¾
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .10¼ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
import, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms., lb. 2.10 - 2.35
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.30 - 2.55
Perilla, dms.....lb. .11 - .11¼
tanks .....lb. .10¼- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 7.50
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .52 - .55
Oil pine, steam-dist., dms....gal. .59 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 1.02 - 1.05
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14½- .14¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .90 - .91
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls. dlvd..lb. .09¾- .10⅝
dms., dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
white, dms.....lb. .12¼- .13
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - .53
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .53 - .55
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .57 - .59
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns .....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Sandalwood, Australia, cns..lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., U.S.P., cns.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .45½ Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
tanks .....lb. .0870- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1030- .1050
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0870- .0890
tanks .....lb. .0800- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .38 - .39
dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.05
Savin, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Savory, cns. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, dom,, refd., white, dms. lb. .10¼- .10½
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0780- .0800
tanks .....lb. .0700- —
refd., dms.....lb. .0880- .0970
tanks .....lb. .0820- —
Spearmint, U.S.P., cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms.....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms .....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
South, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
Tansy, cns. .....lb. 4.35 - 4.75
Tar, com'l, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
rectfd., U.S.P., bbls., dlvd. E. ports..gal, .50 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .08¼- .08⅛
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .69 - 1.50
white, dms. .....lb. .78 - 1.70
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots. .....lb. 11.00 -12.00
Vetiver, bots. .....lb. 4.35 -16.50
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13¼- —
refd., dms. .....lb. .14¼- —
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0940- .0960
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0980- .1000
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal. 22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal. 17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis,, dms.....gal. .42 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - —
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .49 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .57 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
140-150 vis,, dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .80½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .49 - —
145-155 vis,, dms.....gal. .68 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .72½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .82 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots. .....lb. 18.00 -24.00
Opium, USP, cns.....lb. 11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .10¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .10½- —
Other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11 - —
Other points.....lb. .10½- —
French, Tours, csks, ex dock, lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .14½- —
Molybdate, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Orange peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs.....lb. .12 - .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74
Orthochloroanilin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis..lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .18 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Orthotoluenehydrochloride, dms.lb. .22 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .10 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .21½- .22
medium, bgs.....lb. .20 - .20½
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .30 - .30½
fair, bgs.....lb. .23 Nom.
fancy, bgs.....lb. .25 Nom.
medium, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs....lb. .85 Nom.
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0210- .0215
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .02- .0205
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .0210- .0215
bbls., c.l., N. Y.....lb. .02- .0205
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¼-Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 125-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0430- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0435- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0445- —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0455- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05 - —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .06 - —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .07 - —
refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .02½- .02⅝
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. .03¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C..lb. .34 - —
100 to 999 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks..lb. .16 - .18
USP, cbys. .....lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .51 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls...lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. all'd lb. .23 - .25
less car lot, same basis.lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pennyroyal herb, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Pentane, norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .08 - .08½
Lampong, bgs. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
Tellicherry, bgs. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Red, birdseye, bgs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Mombasa, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
White, Java, Muntok, bgs..lb. .09½- .10
Singapore, Muntok, bgs....lb. .08½ Nom.
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .32 - .33
import, bls. .....lb. .42 - .45
Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. .77 - .78
Petrolatum, amber, bbls., c.l., lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream (see white, dream)
green (see red)
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
white, cream, bbls., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
lily, bbls., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
snow., bbls., c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights.....bbl. .74 - .95
Athens .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Belridge .....bbl. .70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Canal-Greely .....bbl. .84 - 1.64
Coalinga .....bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)...bbl. .78 - 1.32
Dominguez .....bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote.....bbl. .76 - .96
Elk Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., bbl. 1.28 - 1.43
El Segundo.....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Huntington Beach.....bbl. .78 - 1.22
Inglewood .....bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front.....bbl. .70 - —
Kern River.....bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills.....bbl. 1.19 - 1.43
La Habra.....bbl. .76 - .96
Lakeview .....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Lost Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.32
McKittrick .....bbl. .70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)..bbl. .70 - 1.38
Montebello .....bbl. .77 - 1.43
Mt Poso.....bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View.....bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall .....bbl. .70 - —
Orcutt .....bbl. .70 - .93
Olinda Brea.....bbl. .76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline .....bbl. .80 - 1.10
Richfield .....bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Round Mt.....bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs.....bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Paula.....bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach.....bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill.....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence .....bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge.....bbl. .70 - .83
Whittier .....bbl. .76 - .96
Wilmington .....bbl. .75 - 1.21
Canada:—
Oil Springs.....bbl. 2.17 - —
Petrolia .....bbl. 2.10 - —
Central West:—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.35 - —
Lima .....bbl. 1.25 - —
Midland (Mich.).....bbl. 1.12 - —
Princeton .....bbl. 1.35 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.35 - —
Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Batson .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Dayton .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Esperson .....bbl. .95 - 1.41

Oil, Lavender—Petrol. Naphtha

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
Goose Creek.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Hull .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Humble .....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Liberty .....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Markham .....bbl. .90 - 1.29
Orange .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Pettus .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Pierce Junction.. .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)..bbl. 1.01 - 1.17
Saratoga .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sour Lake.....bbl. .90 - 1.41
Spindle Top.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Sugarland .....bbl. .95 - 1.41
West Columbia.....bbl. .95 - 1.41
Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Big Sandy river.....bbl. 1.42 - —
Kentucky river.....bbl. 1.50 - —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)..bbl. 1.40 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bull Bayou.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Caddo .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Cameron Meadows.....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Choctaw .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Cotton Valley.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Darrow .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
De Soto.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
El Dorado.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Haynesville .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Homer .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Iowa .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Lockport .....bbl. .90 - 1.30
Miller County.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Pine Island.....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Rainbow .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Rodessa .....bbl. .90 - 1.22
Smackover .....bbl. .90 - —
Tepetate .....bbl. 1.24 - —
Urania .....bbl. 1.02 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—
Panuco .....bbl. 1.05 - —
Tax, 14.392c. per bbl.
Tuxpan .....bbl. No prices.
Tax, 23.45c. per bbl.
Midcontinent:—
North Texas.....bbl. .96 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. .98 - 1.30
Altus, Tipton (Okla.), bbl. .96 - 1.20
Pennsylvania, Ohio West Virginia:—
Bradford-Allegany ....bbl. 2.20 - —
Corning .....bbl. 1.27 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines..bbl. 1.70 - —
Eureka lines.....bbl. 1.82 - —
N. Y. Transit lines.bbl. 2.20 - —
S. W. Penn. lines..bbl. 1.88 - —
lower district in National Transit lines.bbl. 2.10 - 2.15
Rocky Mountain:—
Big Muddy .....bbl. 1.18 - 1.23
Canon City-Florence...bbl. 1.10 - —
Cat Creek .....bbl. 1.40 - —
Dutton Creek .....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Elk Basin .....bbl. 1.30 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington... bbl. 1.01 - 1.25
Frannie, light.....bbl. .82 - —
Grass Creek.....bbl. 1.30 - —
Greybull .....bbl. 1.30 - —
Iles .....bbl. 1.12 - 1.18
Lance Creek.....bbl. .97 - —
Lander .....bbl. .51¼- —
Midway .....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Rock Creek.....bbl. 1.20¼- —
Salt Creek.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Sunburst .....bbl. 1.20 - —
Torchlight .....bbl. 1.30 - —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
Cass County .....bbl. .98 - 1.25
Cleveland-Liberty .....bbl. 1.27 - —
Conroe .....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
Darst Creek.....bbl. 1.09 - —
Hardin-Liberty .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Luling .....bbl. 1.00 - —
Lytton Springs.....bbl. 1.12 - —
Mirando (Incl. Duval).... bbl. .96 - 1.30
Panola County.....bbl. .93 - 1.25
Salt Flat.....bbl. 1.09 - —
Tomball .....bbl. 1.20 - 1.44
Van .....bbl. 1.10 - —
Texas Panhandle:—
Carson-Hutchinson counties, bbl. .91 - 1.03
Gray County.....bbl. .96 - 1.08
West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M.....bbl. .90 - —
Crane .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Crockett .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Ector .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Glasscock .....bbl. 1.33 - —
Hogback .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Howard .....bbl. .90 - —
Jackson, N. M.....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Lea, N. M. .....bbl. .90 - —
Maljamar, N. M.....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Mitchell .....bbl. .91 - —
Pecos .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Upton .....bbl. .78 - 1.08
Winkler .....bbl. .90 - —
Ether, 30-60°, dms., c.l., G. 3, gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G. 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .13 - —
55-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3....gal. .35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3....gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
c.l., G.3.....gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3.....gal. .50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California 60, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco..gal. .11½- —
f.o.b. Richmond..gal. .11½- —
Willibridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, tanks....gal. .12 - .12½
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07¾- —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery—
East Coast, tanks....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .13½- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .172 - —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .191 - —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .189 - —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.gal. .14½- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .203 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20½- —
Newark, ex tax.....gal. .12 - —
New York, ex tax.....gal. .12 - —
Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.gal. .16 - —
Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .157 - —
Syracuse, 150 gals.....gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .16 - —
milk cans.....gal. .21 - —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .16 - —
2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .18 - —
3, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway..gal. .18 - —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J..gal. .15 - —
30, same basis.....gal. .16 - —
40, same basis.....gal. .14½- —

Petrol. Naphtha—Potash

Petroleum, naphtha, V. m. & p., at refinery:—
- California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
- Richmond, gal. .11½- —
- Willbridge, Ore.. Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
- 54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
- San Francisco..gal. .10½- —
- Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
- East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅝- —
- tankwagon, Boston, ex tax gal. .13 - .14
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .162 - —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .191 - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .189 - —
- Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .147 - .157
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.gal. .203 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .20¼- —
- Newark, ex tax.....gal. .12½- —
- New York, ex tax.....gal. .10½- —
- Omaha, ex tax.....gal. .144 - .154
- Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .12½- —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.gal. .157 - —
- Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks..gal. .09½- .10
- Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅜- —
- standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks..gal. .06⅜- —
- Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
- East Coast, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅞- —

Petroleum, solvent, stoddard, tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .12½- .13½
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax..gal. .156 - —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax—gal. .181 - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.gal. .179 - —
- Evansville, Ind., ex tax.gal. .135 - .145
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .193 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax..gal. .181 - —
- Newark, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
- New Orleans, ex tax..gal. .11 - —
- New York, ex tax.....gal. .11½- —
- Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
- Philadelphia, ex tax...gal. .11½- —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax..gal. .146 - —
- Tulsa, ex tax.....gal. .10 - .11

Thinner, at refinery:—
- California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles....gal. .14 - —
- Portland, Ore.....gal. .15 - —
- Richmond .....gal. .13½- —
- Seattle, Wash....gal. .15½- —
- 44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10½- —
- Richmond .....gal. .10 - —
- Southern Calif....gal. .09½- —
- 56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
- Portland, Ore....gal. .12 - —
- Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
- Seattle, Wash....gal. .12 - —
- East Coast, 43-47, tanks.gal. .09½- .10
- 47-49, tanks.....gal. .09½- .10
- New Jersey, tanks...gal. .09 - —
- Group 3, tanks.....gal. .05⅜- —

Petroleum thinner, tankwagon, tax included:—
- Albany .....gal. .13 - —
- Baltimore (100 gals.)..gal. .12½- .15½
- 25-99 gals.....gal. .13½- .15½
- Boston .....gal. .12½- .13½
- Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J..gal. .11½- .13½
- Bridgeport, Conn. ....gal. .13 - —
- Buffalo .....gal. .12½- —
- Camden, N. J.....gal. .115 - .136
- Chicago .....gal. .159 - —
- Decatur, Ill. .....gal. .181 - —
- Des Moines .....gal. .179 - —
- Evansville, Ind.....gal. .137 - .147
- Milwaukee .....gal. .198 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul...gal. .19½- —
- Newark .....gal. .09½- —
- New York (200 gals.).gal. .11 - —
- smaller lots .....gal. .11½- .12
- Omaha .....gal. .131 - .141
- Philadelphia .....gal. .115 - .135
- Pittsburgh .....gal. .12 - .14
- Providence .....gal. .12½- .13½
- Rochester .....gal. .12 - .16
- St. Louis .....gal. .147 - —
- Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
- Trenton .....gal. .11½- .14
- Wilmington, Del.....gal. .11½- .13½

Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs....lb. 4.35 - —
- bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs..lb. 4.00 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - —

Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14½- .15½
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼- .16¼
- under 1.000 lbs.....lb. .16¼- .17¼
- tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —

Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2.000 lb. lots..lb. .85 - —
- bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .90
- yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .80 - —

Phenolphthalein, yellow, 100-lb. fib, dms..lb. .82 - —
- 25-lb. dms.....lb. .87 - —
- 50-lb. kgs.....lb. .84 - —

Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 3.50
- Dimethylacetate, cns.....lb. 14.50 -15.00

Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 9.25 -15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
- Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works..lb. 4.00 - —
- commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.50 - —
- pure, bbls., works.....lb. 2.25 - —

Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.lb. 20.00 -22.00
- tech., tins, works.....lb. 15.00 -16.50

Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
- land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
- 70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.35 - —
- 72% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.85 - —
- 75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
- Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
- 75%, bulk, mines..long ton. 5.50 - —

Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
- Yellow, cs.....lb. .24 - .30

Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14¼- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —

Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis..oz. 2.40 - 2.50
- Nitrate, bots., vis.....oz. 2.90 - 3.00

Pimento, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Pitch, Burgundy (see B)
- Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
- l.c.l. .....ton. 22.00 - —

Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas)
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 4.80 - 5.00
Poke root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
- Root bark, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36

Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
- Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
- Polish, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½

Potash acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .28 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .33 - —

Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
- demj., 50 lbs.....lb. .12 - —

Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs..lb. .18 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —
- gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .20 - —

Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .06¾- —
- 6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
- 5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works..lb. .09¼- —

Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15½- .18
Bromide, USP., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
- fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —

Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
- hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
- l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
- liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
- l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
- tanks, dlvd.....lb. .0287½- —
- USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - —
- powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —

Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
- l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
- import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
- liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03½
- tanks .....lb. .02⅞- —
- solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
- l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
- import, csks.....lb. .06¼- .06¾

Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
- gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
- powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09

Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .19 - .28
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .34 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
- cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .38 - .39

Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.15 - —
- smaller lots.....lb. 1.30 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —

Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100 lbs..lb. 1.05 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —

Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 110 lbs..lb. .30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
- 25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —

Iodate, bbls., bots., 5 lbs....lb. 3.17 - —
- cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - —

Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
- bots., or cns.....lb. 1.02 - 1.28
- dms. .....lb. .95 - .96

Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.if., ports, ton..12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports, unit-ton. .58½- —
- import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —

Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .13 - .15
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O bulk.. unit-ton. .53½- —
- import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports..unit-ton. .53¼- —

Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.

Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
- tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26

Nitrate, crude, bgs., Feb.-May shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton. 57.50 - —
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09½- .11¼
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .32 - .34
- Yellow, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16

Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE WELL BUILT DOGHOUSE

The paint manufacturer who gives too little thought to the quality of his ingredient should give more than a little thought to his doghouse. Sooner or later, he'll be in it. So will his retailers. Therefore it should be roomy and comfortable—say 95 stories high with hot and cold running water.

Paint manufacturers who want to keep out of the doghouse keep an eye on their ingredients — particularly naphthas. For many have found unstable naphthas to be the principal cause of gum formation, livering and discoloration. They have found that their only sure protection is in being sure of their source of supply. That's why more and more paint manufacturers are depending on Shell. For over 600 skilled scientists—in 9 strategically located laboratories—constantly safeguard the stability and uniformity of Shell Naphthas. Combine this with Shell's coast-to-coast network of over 1500 Bulk Depots and you have America's Only Complete National Naphtha Service.

SHELL

SHELL NAPHTHAS

Potash, sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - .04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb. .17 — .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and 1½, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton,37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .10 - .12
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms., 1,000 lbs..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined dms., 1,000 lbs.100 lbs. 5.15 - —
500-999 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
100-499 lbs.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms., 1,000 lbs., 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
500-999 lbs, ...100 lbs. 3.85 - —
100-499 lbs. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Seil test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 5.70 - 6.25
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrins 55 gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 8.50 - 9.00
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .22 - —
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .23 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.55 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .45 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk., c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib, dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .15 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
transparent, cs., works...lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02⅞- —
solid, 63%, bgs,, c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N.Y...flasks.72.50 -73.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .85 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns .....oz. .93 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .66½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, USP X, cns.....oz. .53 - —
USP XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride cns.oz. .74 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06⅝- .07
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06¼
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .53 - .55
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake)

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .91 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.01 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .76 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
light-medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .81 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .86 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. 1.01 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.06 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.11 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .86 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .91 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .96 - —
Red, cadmium, selenide, bbls., dark, works..lb. 2.75 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.60 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs. lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500 lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lb. lots.....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Eosin toner, blue shade, bbls., lb. 1.55 - —
yellow shade, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .08¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07½- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake contracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom.... bbls..lb. 1.17 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y....lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
Para toner, concent.. kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —

Potash—Red

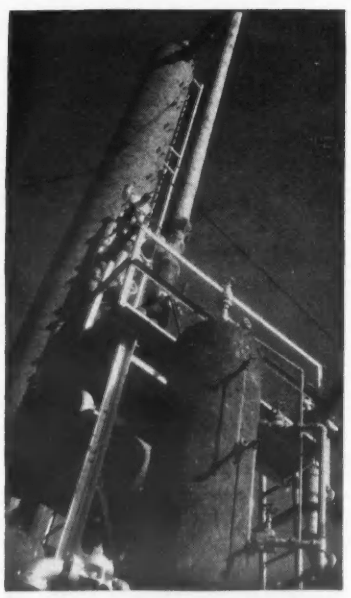
Red, Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05⅞- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 4.15 - —
Purple lake, kegs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide, bbls., dlvd...lb. .03¾ Nom.
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2 bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500 lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.46 - 1.54
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.

Constant Uniformity

One of Skellysolve's 5 Advantages As A Lacquer Diluent

by **A. ERNEST MACGEE**

Manager Skellysolve Division, Skelly Oil Company



Skelly's plant equipment and vast resources assure ample supplies of highest quality for years to come.

We've learned, from years of contact with our friends in the paint, varnish and lacquer industries, how costly it is for you to change formulas with each new shipment of solvents. So we're particularly pleased to point out Skellysolve's *constant uniformity, car after car,* that enables you to cut operating expense.

Skellysolve offers you other important advantages, too. *No greasy residues,* for one. Drying is complete and rapid, with minimum gum formation. *Close boiling ranges,* for another. We give you some as low as 15° F. from initial to dry flask end point, and they're *constant,* in storage and formulas. *Low evaporation losses,* that save you money, reduce fire hazard and tendency to blush. And *uninterrupted supply,* that assures you prompt delivery of proper quality, protects you from late shipments, delivery of inferior qualities, or actual shortage.

As pioneers in the development of dependable, uniform, special naphthas, we have a wide line of products and years of research to put at your command. So whatever type or price of solvent you need, I'm sure it will pay you to talk it over with us.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 121 W. Wacker Drive, Chicago

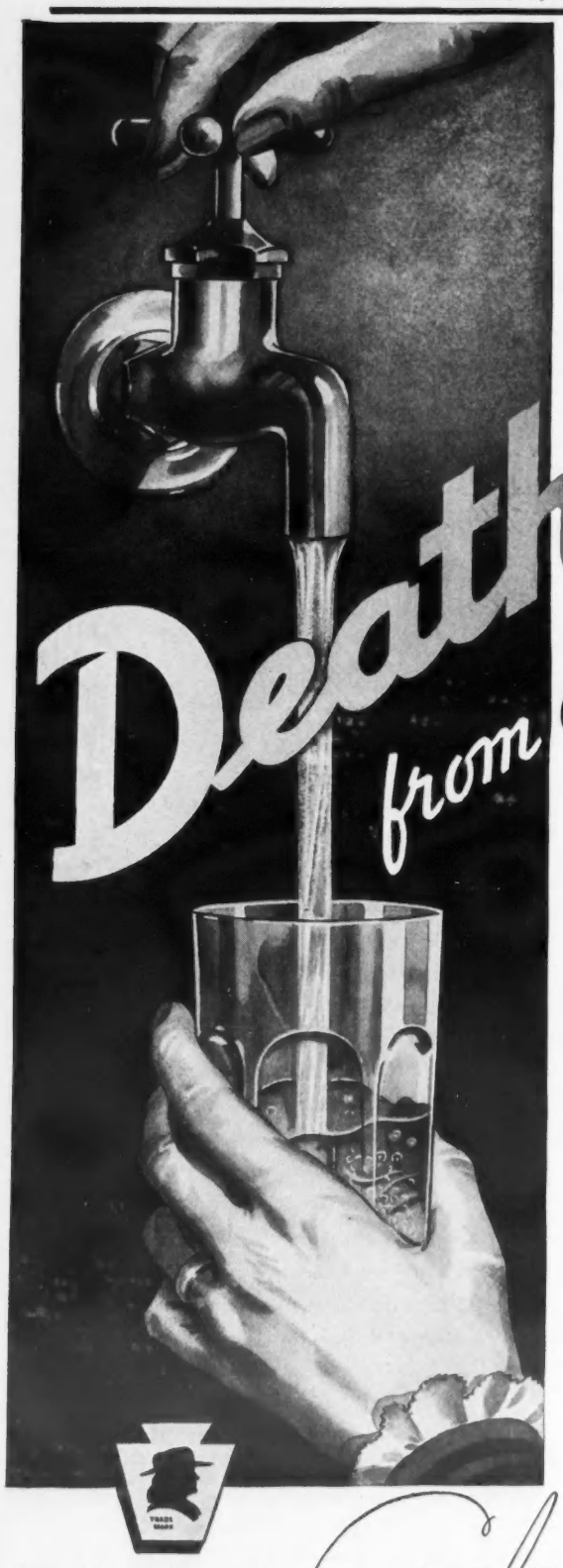
Wire or write for information or prices today

Red—Soda Bisulphite

Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.42 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinal, bots.....lb. 5.75 -15.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .48
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .50 - .53
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16½- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .15½- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Red, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.... 280 lbs. 4.80 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.80 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.00 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.50 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.60 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.80 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.85 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.95 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.00 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.50 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.85 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.85 - —
wood, New York, F. F. bbls., 280 lbs. 5.55 - 6.50
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.15 - 7.10
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.10 - 8.05
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.60 - 8.55
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l.,f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.60.00 - —
Rottenstone, import., lump, bbls. lb. .12- —
powd., bbls. .....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls. .....lb. .21 - .23

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .19 - .20
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.73 - 2.05
Safflower, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Spanish, tins.....lb.23.00 -24.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .53 - .54
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .06¼- .06¾
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.12.80 -13.20
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.30 -15.70
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.16.50 -17.00
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works.....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.l.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.25.00 -26.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras,bls.lb. .42 - .43
Mexican, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .13 - .15
select, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Savory, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .07½- .08
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.lb. .13½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .13⅝- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
2 bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .17 - .17½
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .17½- .18
Chicago .....lb. .18 - .18½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .20 - .20½
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .23 - .24
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .23½- .24½
Chicago .....lb. .24 - .25
Pacific Coast.....lb. .26 - .27
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .21 - .22
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .12 - .12½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12½- .13
Pacific Coast.....lb. .15½- .16
Shellac, T. N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y—lb. .11½- .12
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .12 - .12½
Pacific Coast.....lb, .14½- .15
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .85 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .75 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut. bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons.works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
96-98%, 3.25 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32⅜- .34½
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 ozs., oz. .29 - .30
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Skatol, bots.....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Western, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .22 - .28
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Smalt, black, extra velvet, ctns. lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts.....lb. .07 - .08½
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda, abietate, dms.....lb. .13 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .08¼- —
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms..lb. .04¼- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .69 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .13
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .13½
liquid, dms., works.....gal. .30 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (In Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts, to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms, 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.76 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —



Death flowed from a thousand faucets

AN EPIDEMIC! Raging through a town, typhoid fever often poured its danger into every home through the kitchen faucet.

Prior to 1910 this dread disease regularly claimed more than twenty thousand lives a year.

Typhoid fever is only one of the many water-borne diseases that have been controlled through the chemical purification of municipal water supplies. Chlorine was first used for this purpose in 1910. And today, with a population one-third greater, the nation has less than a tenth as many typhoid deaths as then.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company has played a leading part in the production of chemicals and the development of processes for safeguarding the nation's water supply. Chemicals for this purpose must be exceedingly pure and uniform... a requirement that this Company meets unusually well because of its high manufacturing standards in the production of chemicals for industry. The services of our technical staff are always available to help with your difficult problems.

Some leading products of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co.
KRYOLITH (Natural Greenland Cryolite) · CHLORINE · SODIUM ORTHOSILICATE · CARBON TETRACHLORIDE · CARBON BISULPHIDE · CAUSTIC SODA

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. · Est. 1850
Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
New York · Chicago · St. Louis · Pittsburgh · Tacoma · Wyandotte

PENNSYLVANIA SALT Chemicals

Soda, bromide, U.S.P., gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms.. 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda, sal)
Caustic, flake, 76% 1, grd., powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
dms,, c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.
liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs, 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l. ,works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3,55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l,, works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .06½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .20 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .24 - .25
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
U.S.P. X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs., lb. .26½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .30½- .31½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .31 - .32
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .16½- .17½
import., cs.....lb. .15 - .16
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08- —
5-9 same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.. lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 160 lbs..lb. .23 ..24
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns.... 100 lbs..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs, c.l., wks, frt. equal'd, 100 lb. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks, frt. equal'd 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs., and over, bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks, 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, anhy., chip, bgs., dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
ground, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. No prices.
cryst., kgs.....lb. No prices.
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .52 - .54
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., Mar.-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis... ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .11½
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
Soda, phosphate, tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .63 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, lb. .09½- .10
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., c.l. bgs. 100 lbs, 8.00 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.80 - 9.05
bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
crystals, bgs.....100 lbs. 7.80 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....100 lbs. 8.30 - 8.55
bbls. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - 8.75
Soda pyrophosphate anhydrous and crystal prices are delvd.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., N. J., N. Y., R. I., Del., Md., D. of C., and Pa., east of Altoona. Other territory, f.o.b. works, for equalized with producing points.
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .05¾- .06
import., bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stannate, dms.....lb. .28½- .31½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works.. 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP., kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. No prices
Solvent naphtha, high-flash, dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
water-white, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works.gal. .30 - —
Nitrate, vis.....oz. .32%- .34½
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .14 - .6
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .45 - .50
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 2.88 - 5.08
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 2.98 - 5.18
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .03½- .05
import, bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07½ Nom.
Wheat, thick boil, bbls.....lb. .06% Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .07¾- —
Stillingia root, bls..... .....lb. .09 - .10
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms..lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.70 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .09¼- —
import. bbls.....lb. .06¼- .09¼
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .37 - .40
powd., cns.....oz. .27 - .30
Acetate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .60 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .59 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .51 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .59 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .35 - .38
powd., cns.....oz. .25 - .28
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Sucrose octa - acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar, coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk., bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide 5 lb. bots.....lb. 2.20 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.25 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulhpur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts, long ton.18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby, long ton.21.00 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports..long tons.22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long tons.22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.75
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
Sulphur, refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs, c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide bots.. jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.66.00 - —
leaf, bales.....ton.70.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06¼
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .05¼
poultry, bgs.....lb. .04¼- .04¾
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto, ton. 9.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 8.50 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .85 Nom.

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-88 %, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25- —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
99.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills...ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .07 Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05½- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05 - .05½
l.c.l .....lb. .06 - .06½
50% (43% fat) dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- .09
Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12% ammon. 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.00 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk unit-ton. 2.90 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.55 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 2.85 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports ship. unit-ton. 3.15 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Tapioca, flour, bgs.....lb. .02 - .05½
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .25½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
Pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tartar emetic tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .26¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .27 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .32 - .32½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .06½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 90% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.55 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Tin crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .42¼- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .47 - .49
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .21¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac, cst., f.o.b. terminals, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E, dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), E. frt. alld..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .24¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .24¾- —
under 50 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E. frt. alld..lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .24¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd...lb. .25 - —
pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, bgs., c.l., E. frt. alld.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., E. frt. alld...lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., E. dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamines, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .70 - —
Trichloroethylene, works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .095 - —
Zone B, c.l.....lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .110 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .105 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies. It takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .42 - .53
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .39 - —
tech., 1, dms., c.l.....lb. .24½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .25 - —
less than 500 lbs., dms.lb. .28 - .39
2, dms., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .24 - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .27 - .38
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .34 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms., lb. No prices
99%, dms.....lb. No prices
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech, kgs.....lb. No prices
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05¾- .06¼
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .30½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .32½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .34½- —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities, ports...gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities..gal. .33 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.60 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from wkse.101.00 - —
pure, cs.....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.50.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.35.50 -37.50
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 3.35 - 3.75
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
cut, tins.....lb. 3.35 - 3.75
South American, tins.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins. lb. 3.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 3.20 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .24 - .30
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.)

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.39.75 -41.75
Extract, bbls.....lb. .04¾- —

Wax—Zinc, Carbonate

Wax, bayberry, import, bgs.	lb.	.16½- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lbs.		.35 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10	lb.	.24 - .25
1 bg.	lb.	.24½- .25½
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons	lb.	.25½- .26
1 ton.	lb.	.26 - .26½
500 lbs.	lb.	.26½- .27
100 lbs.	lb.	.27 - .27½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.	lb.	.32 - .35
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.13½- .14
jobbing lots	lb.	.14 - .14½
Carnauba, No. 3, bgs., chalky, 1 ton	lb.	.32½- .33
5 bgs	lb.	.33 - .33½
1 bg	lb.	.33½- .34
N. C. 2, bgs.	lb.	.36 - .37
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.33 - .33½
5 bgs.	lb.	.33½- .34
1 bg.	lb.	.34 - .34½
refined, bgs.	lb.	.36¼- .38
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.39½- .41
5 bgs.	lb.	.40 - .41½
1 bg.	lb.	.40½- .42
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.38½- .40
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.08½- —
jobbing lots	lb.	.09½- —
150°-160° m.p.,bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.09¼- —
jobbing lots	lb.	.10¼- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton	lb.	.10¼- —
jobbing lots	lb.	.11¼- —
Japan, cs.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
Montan, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.11 - —
5 tons	lb.	.11¼- .11¾
less than 1 ton	lb.	.11¼- .12
Wax, ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs.	lb.	62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.	lb.	.35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.	lb.	.38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs.	lb.	.35 - .36

Paraffin (see P).

Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.23 - .24
cakes, cs	lb.	.24 - .25

White lead (see Lead, white).

White pine bark, rossed, bls.	lb.	.06 - .06½
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots.	lb.	1.51 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more	lb.	1.38 - —

Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	12.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	17.00 - —
pap bgs., c.l., works	ton.	11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., bip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	15.60 -18.50
Whiting, chalk, Paris white, bip., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., works	ton.	16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works	ton.	14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	15.60 -21.50

English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).

limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l.,	ton.	9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis	ton.	6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
extra, bgs., (extra), c.l., works	ton.	12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works,	ton.	13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs., (extra), c.l., works	ton.	11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works	ton.	12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works	ton.	13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works	ton.	14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works,	ton.	15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works	ton.	20.00 - —
smaller lots, works	ton.	25.00 - —

Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls.	lb.	.04½- .05
rossed, bls.	lb.	.06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.	lb.	.06½- .07
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF. bbls.	gal.	.40 - .45
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 - .08

Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).

Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works	ton.	25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 - —
import, 40-60 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	20.00 - —
70-80 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	22.00 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	27.00 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock	ton.	33.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Levant, bgs.	lb.	3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.08 - .60

X

Xylol (xylene), coml., dms., works	gal.	.35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.30 - —
W. of Omaha, works	gal.	.30 - —
nitration tanks, E. of Omaha frt. alld.	gal.	.41 - —
W. of Omaha, works.	gal.	.41 - —
5°, dms., works.	gal.	.41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld.,	gal.	.36 - —
W. of Omaha, works.	gal.	.36 - —
10°, dms., works.	lb.	.38 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.,	gal.	.33 - —
W. of Omaha, works.	gal.	.33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs.	lb.	1.80 - 2.50
lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.51 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.56 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis.	lb.	.56 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.61 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works,	lb.	1.50 - 1.60
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.14½- —
open order	lb.	.15½- —

Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome.	lb.	1.37 - —

Mercury oxide (see M).

Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works	lb.	.06¼- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.04½- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.03½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works	lb.	.02¾- —
B, bbls., works	lb.	.02½- —
C, bbls., works	lb.	.02 - —
D, bbls., works	lb.	.0195- —
E, bbls., works	lb.	.01775- —
F, bbls., works	lb.	.01½- —
G, bbls., works	lb.	.01½- —
H, bbls., works	lb.	.01⅝- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, N. Orleans, for import.	lb.	.02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)	lb.	.02⅝- —
Philadelphia, for import.	lb.	.02¾- —
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans.	lb.	.02575- —
New York.	lb.	.02½- —
Philadelphia, for import.	lb.	.02¾- —
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03⅛- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans.	lb.	.02725- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis.	lb.	.03¾- —
Mnneapolis	lb.	.03½- —
New York.	lb.	.02¾- —
Pittsburgh	lb.	.03¼- —
Portland, Seattle.	lb.	.03⅝- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco.	lb.	.03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock.	lb.	.02¾- —
from whse.	lb.	.02⅞- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¾- —
synth,, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½ —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¾- —

Persian orange (see O).

Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts.	lb.	.18 - —
open order	lb.	.19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls.	lb.	.09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.08½- .10
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.	oz.	2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc, acetate, USP., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 - —
Arsenate, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.12½- —
c.l., bgs., cs.	lb.	.13 - —
Arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., dealers. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.12½- —
W. of Rockies, bgs.	lb.	.12½- —
l.c.l., bgs., cs.	lb.	.13 - —
W. of Rockies, bgs.	lb.	.12⅞- —

Zinc arsenate and arsenite price are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck, allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.

Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 - .15
USP., precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.31 - —
dms.	lb.	.36 - —
kgs.	lb.	.33 - —

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MAPICO COLORS

Pure Oxides of Iron

YELLOWS · BROWNS · REDS · BLACK

Accurate and exact analyses control the manufacture of Mapico Pigments, from the time the raw material is received until the finished pigment leaves the shipping room. Exact technical control assures correct manufacturing conditions which produce uniformly standard pigments.

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Zinc, chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
U.S.P., dms., 200 lbs., solution, dms., works..lb. .04½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
lb. .25 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. .31 - —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .36 - .38
Dust., bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.15 - —
jars.....lb. 4.00 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse..Pac.cst.lb. .06¾- —
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac, cts..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb, .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac cst.lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs.,c.l.,dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac cst..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l.,dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l,c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .09 - —
import., gold seal, cks, ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse., lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse., lb. .11 - .12½
Oxide, U.S.P., bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms,, dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs..lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls. .....lb. .21 - .25
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
flake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.75 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l. .....lbs. 5.90 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09¼- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09½- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
kgs., small lots, works...lb. .04¼- .04½
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.40 - 1.52

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., non-returnable, works..lb. .16 - —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .25 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .27 - —
Aroclors, undistilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .22 - —

B

Bakelite, gooks, BK, 3002, XK 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs.,works.lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2342, dms., 30,000 lbs, works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .38½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3180, cms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
9448, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .36 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .37 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works...lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .47 - —
1329, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .34 - —
2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .43 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .44 - —
4006, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .55 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .57 - —
Bakelite, phenolic, 100%, 4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .42 - —
6882, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .44½- —
8900, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .50 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works....lb. .30 - —
XR, 4503, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .56 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .57 - —
5,000 lbs.. works....lb. .58 - —
modified, BR 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2963, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
431, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .226 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .231 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .236 - —

Zinc Chloride—Cumar

Bakelite, phenolic, modified, 2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
3100, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .19½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20½- —
6000, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
6380, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .27½- —
7506, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .30 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .31 - —
8263, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
8264, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .21½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
8344, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .383 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .393 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .403 - —
9405, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .35 - —

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —

In paint films, too

THERE are many changes which take place in the paint film during the weathering process. Chief among these are the stresses and strains created by the slow disintegration of the vehicle. These internal forces literally pull the film apart.

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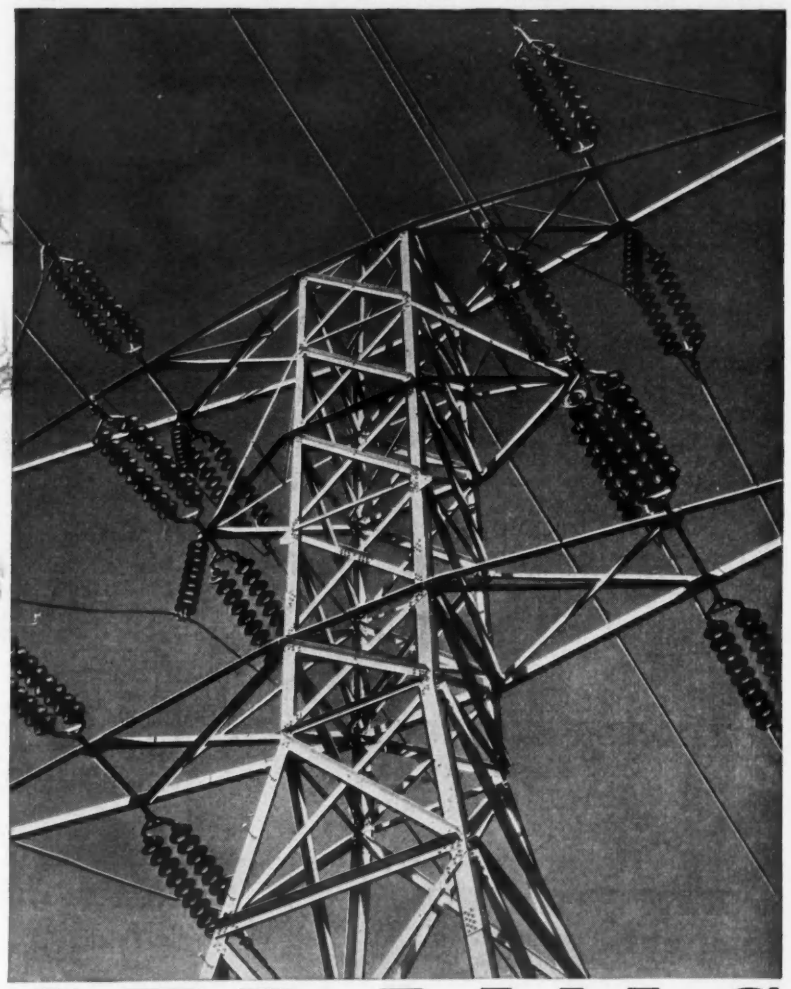

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GENERAL ELECTRIC

Cumar, DX, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ⅛, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ⅛, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —

Cumar prices include frt. equald. with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite, 1,301 dms., 1 ton, frt. alld. to smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .30 - — .35 - —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works, frt equal. with Phila., lb. .08¼- —

G resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works..lb. .22 - —

J

Jozite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06½- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .16 - —

Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ⅛, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9, hard, col. ⅛, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-13, medium, col. ⅛, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —

Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Nevillite, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
oil, dms., works.....lb. .45 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
2 heavy, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
Nuba, 3, 135°-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —

Nuba resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1938, are ¼c. per pound lower. Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.

Nuodex drier, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd. E. of Kas. City.....lb. .19½- .21½
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .24½- .26½
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .32¾- .34
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .43 - .43¾
cobalt 3%-lead 30%, dms, same basis..lb. .20 - —
cobalt 1%-zinc 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .22½- —
copper, 4%, dms., same basis.lb. .12 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .16
iron, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .11 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
lead, 16%, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- .11½
24%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .18
32%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .20
34%, dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - .20
lead 30%—cobalt 3% (see Cobalt).
lead 30%—manganese 3% (see Manganese).
manganese, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12½- —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .19
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
manganese 3%—lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
mercury, 25%, dms., same basis..lb. .55 - —
zinc, 5%, dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .16½- .17½
12%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - .23
zinc 10%—cobalt 1% see (Cobalt).

P

Paradene, 1, dms., gross weight, wks., frt. equal, with Phila. lb. .04 - —
2, same basis.....lb. .04 - —
3, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .30 - —
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

S

Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.35.00 - —

T

Tornesit, bgs., ton lots, works..lb. .37 - —

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms., 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .67 - —
VYNT, dms., 200 lbs, works.lb. .75 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .85 - —
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —

Chemical Salesmen Hear Earl Means

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry formally installed the 1938 officers and new members of the executive committee at a luncheon-meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria, March 3. Approximately seventy-five members were in attendance.

The new officers are:—President, Charles E. Kelly, of Hagerty Brothers & Co.; vice-president, Joseph Wafer, assistant sales manager for the industrial sales division of the Virginia Pulp & Paper Company; treasurer, DeWitt Thompson, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, and secretary, Ray H. Giebel, of the Harshaw Chemical Company.

The association presented a silver tray to Charles Lichtenberg, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation, the retiring president. Ralph Dorland, of the Dow Chemical Company, made the presentation. The meeting was addressed by Earl Means, sales manager for the Bristol-Myers Company. Mr. Means talked on fair trade practices.

Mr. Means said that the sole purpose of the fair trade laws is a protection of property rights in a trademark, and cited a ruling by the United States Supreme Court ruling which, he said, held in effect that the fair trade laws are legal because they protect such property rights in trademarks, whose value is destroyed or injured by price-cutting.

In a question period following his address, Mr. Means was asked how many manufacturers have used "loss-leaders" in their sales to the trade. He said that, "while we don't call it that," manufacturers do use methods similar to the loss-leader principle of retailing. He recalled that, at one time, his concern had manufactured certain pills which were sold under two brands, although identical in all other respects, and that one brand was sold at half the price of the other. He drew a distinction, however, between the sale by retailers of a trade-marked product at cut prices and the offering of unknown products at prices below comparable known products. He added that the selling of the pills at two price levels "had never been especially profitable."

Columbia College Pharmacy Old Graduates to Meet

Members of the Blizzard Class, Columbia College of Pharmacy, 1888, will hold its fiftieth anniversary dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, March 11. Dr. Charles F. Heebner, Dean Emeritus of the Ontario (Canada) College of Pharmacy, who is the lone surviving teacher of the class, will be the honored guest. Reservations may be obtained from Dr. Lewis N. Brown, 173 West 68th Street, New York City.

Valentine & Co. has leased offices in the Haviland building, this city, for occupancy not only for its own business, but as New York headquarters for its parent company, the Valspar Corporation, and the latter's operating units, the Detroit Graphite Company, the Con-Ferro Paint & Varnish Company, and Valspar Corporation, Ltd., Canada.

If your Salesmen were Purchasing Agents

They'd be strong for anything that would give them new sales features, new talking points that help to close sales and move more paints off the dealer's shelves. *Your* salesmen would be *our* best salesmen for Durez 210 . . . and here's why:

Durez 210 gives the tough, resistant film characteristic of 100% phenolics at lower cost. It's excellent for floor and spar varnishes and enamel vehicles, giving rapid dry and a smooth, glossy film. It has a heavy body even when large amounts of thinner are used. It's non-skinning, easy to handle in the kettles even the first time it's used.

Durez 210 is a terpene phenolic resin—far superior to a rosin modified. Because we believe it will help you to improve your product, we'd like to tell you more about it. May we send you specific cooking data and samples for test, without obligation. General Plastics Inc., 113 Walck Rd., N. Tonawanda, N. Y.

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Manufacturers of Synthetic Resins

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Business Must Serve Self

The Department of Commerce is manifesting further interest in the possibilities of its being of more and better service to business. The Secretary of Commerce says that it has been definitely arranged to inaugurate departmental work that will provide the manufacturing and distributing divisions of business with statistical information and other assistance along the lines of the services performed for agriculture by the economics bureau of the Department of Agriculture.

Business should have had such service from government long ago. The reasons why it has not had it do not all lay the blame on government. The Department of Commerce has compiled a great variety of statistical data, publishing these periodically, some of them every month, some at slightly longer intervals, and many in the biennial census of manufactures. Business has not cooperated to the extent that the best value of these data required. In some instances its apathy or reluctance has led to the abandoning of the publication of information of patent usefulness.

The value of governmental services must be proportionate to the self-help that the beneficiaries contribute. It should be axiomatic that government helps those who help themselves. Business must know that the statistics it gets are the statistics it gives. It must recognize that incomplete, inaccurate statistical information is worse than none at all, and that the only manner in which even approximate evaluation of data for any group can be made practicable is by the publication of the fact that they do not include records of certain members of the group—naming them.

Business needs more than statistical service from the Department of Commerce. It needs advice, and it needs guidance for the development of better understanding of its needs by government. Agriculture is no better able than are the other divisions of business to diagnose its ills, much less to prescribe for them. Agriculture has all sorts of assistance in this connection. Business as a whole can get expert assistance if it will lay out a program for the development of this, furnish the material required, and cooperate in the work.

What Price Assistance

Even as he plans to make his department more useful to troubled business, the Secretary of Commerce chides small business for looking to the Federal government, instead of to the established financial sources and its own other resources, for assistance. In the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor there is no evidence of a similar attitude toward those who are continuously developing the national bad habit of leaning more and more on government.

Big business blames government for standing in its way, preventing or substantially handicapping its drawing upon the customary sources of capital. Little business has had some voice in this same complaint. Much could be done to afford a better understanding of this puzzling problem of the relations of the operating and the financing groups of the economic community, and the effects thereon of governmental policies, by the publication of factual data. These are as well-nigh lacking as self-help on the part of small business is alleged to be.

The general public, including the vast majority of those who derive their livelihood from business, does not know whether business needs financial assistance that it cannot get. There is no factual evidence that the small business man has not tried to get assistance from his local bank, or that, having tried, he has been unsuccessful—and why. It has not been demonstrated whether, in respect of the widely proclaimed need for capital on the part of both big business and little business, capital is sourly striking or credit is sorely stricken.

When it comes to furnishing relief for agriculture, little attention is paid to deserts; a relief plan is formulated and is legislated into operation. This is in large part the result of agriculture's acceptance of substantial governmental regimentation. If the manufacturing and distributing divisions of business have unsatisfied financial needs, somebody has them regimented—it may be themselves. Their problem seems to resolve itself to this: Accept governmental regimentation, or work out your own salvation. Governmental regimentation is unthinkable; governmental cooperation in self-regulation and self-help is desirable and deserved.

—O-P-D—

Consider Well The Consumer

While giving consideration to the matter of special service agencies in the Federal government it will be well and instructive to give more than a passing glance to the idea of a department of the consumer. This idea has been floating around in Washington for a long time. It was hauled down for official examination in the recent visit of bona fide, substantial representatives of the consumer to administrative and legislative leaders in the national capital.

The creation of a Federal department for the service of the consumer may be a long way off. The establishment of a divisional agency in an existing department may, however, be one step toward governmental reorganization that will be taken. The idea has already been brought within the possibilities of fruition in New York State, a resolution for a creative amendment to the constitution having been introduced in the assembly.

A fairly comprehensive conception of the scope of this idea can be got from the list of powers, duties, and functions that are to be vested in the department of the consumer proposed for this State. Under the pending proposal this department would be a combination of a State model of the Federal Trade Commission, with specific power to control advertising, a promoter of consumer cooperatives for manufacturing and distributing, and a State agency that could itself engage in manufacturing and distributing operations.

It is evident in the New York proposal that there exists a belief that the interests of the consumer are in conflict with those of the producer and the distributor. Elementally, nothing could be farther from the truth; but the existence of such conflict and the reasonableness of it in many instances cannot be denied. Even with full acceptance of this, the harmonizing of the interests would be far from easy; it cannot be done by legislation alone—no economic problems can thus be solved—but will require vigorous efforts in self-education on the part of producer and distributor in preparation for the highly necessary task of educating that large majority of consumers who could not consume if they did not share in the proceeds of productive and distributive enterprise.

The consumer may be unfriendly to the status quo; but the status quo is not any too friendly to producer and distributor. If the three of them will but get together with the right spirit and the obvious purpose, they all can be bettered.

—O-P-D—

Statistics and Sentiment

The dollar value of retail trade in January this year was about 2.8 percent less than that in the corresponding month in 1937. The records were not harmonious; different groups showed values ranging from 7.1 percent less to 1.1 percent more, and there were still wider variations among different localities. Allowing for the lower average of prices this year, it may be calculated that the volume of retail sales was about 2.75 percent less than that in January, last year.

This difference cannot be offered as full justification of the much smaller volume of industrial activity in this year's January, the index of manufacturing production showing a decline of 33.9 percent from the January, 1937, level. It cannot be blamed for the 14.6-percent adverse difference in factory employment, or the 21.6-percent smaller aggregate factory payrolls—but it could be expected that the last item would be showing an effect on the volume of retail sales in succeeding weeks.

Wholesalers' sales in January were 12 percent less in value than those in the corresponding month in 1937. Wholesale prices at the end of the month were 8 percent below the 1937 level. Manufacturers' sales in January were 29 percent below the corresponding 1937 value. There lies at least a part of the reason for the slump in manufacturing operations.

Figures tell one story; other facts throw a different light on some of the aspects of what the figures show. It cannot be gainsaid that retailers must have been well stocked to be able to keep their sales within 3 percent of the 1937 volume while buying 12 percent less from wholesalers; and comparison of the sales of the latter with the 29-percent smaller sales by manufacturers indicates that wholesalers also had inventories to clear. Maybe that is why, in contradistinction with prerecession conditions, business sentiment now is better than its statistical showing.

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ESTABLISHED 1849

Freundlich to Teach At Minnesota Univ.

Prof. H. Freundlich, Ph.D., noted colloid chemist, has come from England to assume a professorship in the faculty of the University of Minnesota. He arrived in this city March 2, with his wife and daughter.

Professor Freundlich has been in this country on two former occasions when he lectured and conducted Summer courses in his special subject. Upon his recent arrival, he told a representative of the REPORTER that he had come to like the United States and to appreciate its opportunities, and that he looked forward with encouraging anticipation to his teaching of colloid chemistry in the Minnesota graduate school.

The University of Minnesota, he said, has already made an enviable chemistry record for its work in the colloidal field. This branch of chemistry he considers to be of ever-broadening importance, especially to agriculture and to medicine, but also to industry. He has seen increasing industrial appreciation of the value of colloidal chemistry, and predicted useful results from further co-operation of industry and science in this field. Professor Freundlich has not confined his work in colloids to the purely scientific field, but has done some outstanding work in their industrial application.

Professor Freundlich inaugurated and headed his first colloidal chemical laboratory at the University of Leipzig. Later he transferred his activities to Brunswick, and for a time he was director of the colloidal chemical department at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physical Chemistry, Berlin. At the invitation of Prof. F. G. Donnan in 1933 he went to University College, London, where he continued his research and teaching work.

Alcohol for Industry Is Federal Concern

—Continued from page 3

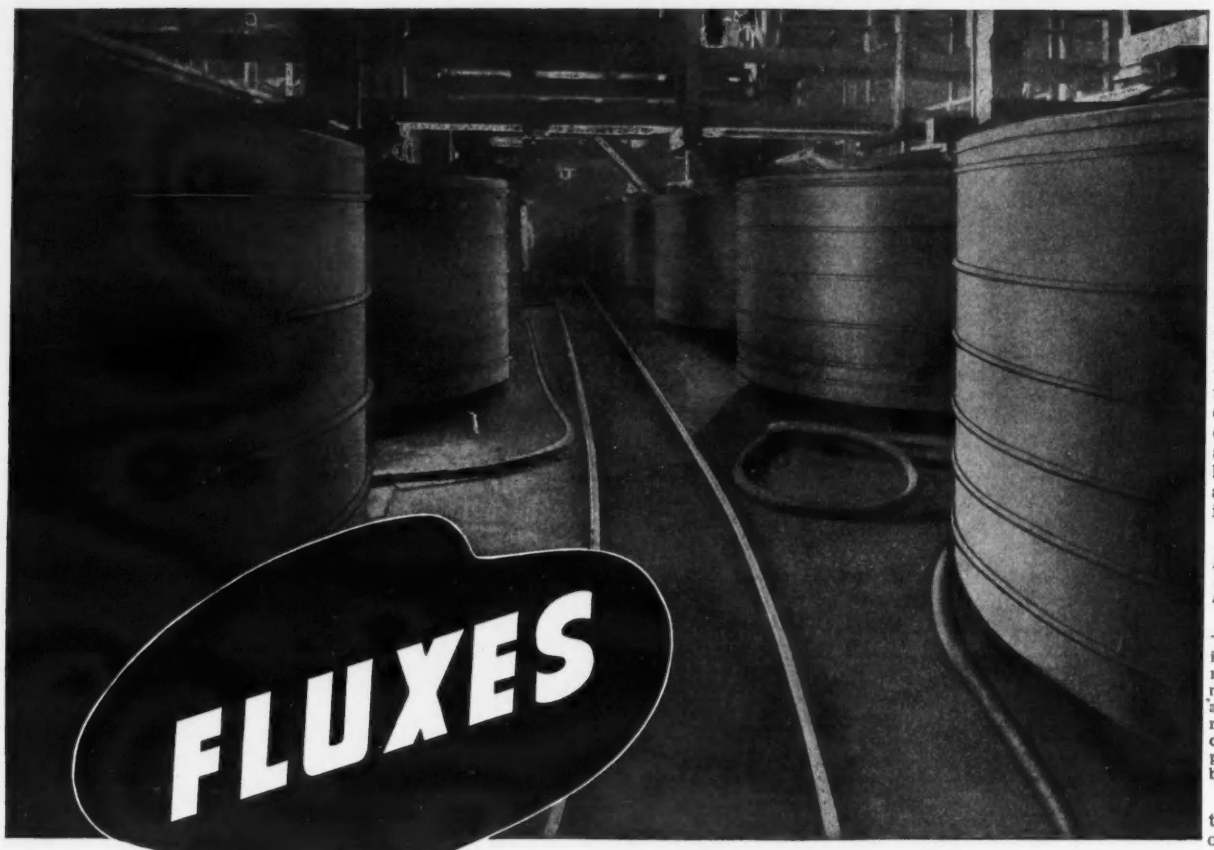
clause of the Federal Constitution, and made the point that alcohol for nonbeverage uses, being a vital necessity and not a luxury, should be kept out of such alarming conditions by the exercising of the statutorily authorized supervision by the Federal government.

Quotations were presented by Mr. McGovern from the Treasury Department's publication ,"The uses of Alcohol as an Essential Chemical in the Arts, Sciences, and Industries." With special reference to the development of the industrial alcohol in the United States, he quoted from an article, "How Europe Has Developed Industrial Alcohol," published by John G. Capers, then United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in 1908, emphasizing Commissioner Capers's declaration that alcohol entered essentially into the production of many articles in common daily use. In this connection Mr. McGovern said:—

The innumerable legitimate uses of alcohol are recognized and appreciated everywhere. The channels of distribution must be kept open to permit the uninterrupted flow to the great host of chemical industries requiring and demanding its uses, and the Federal government should extend its hands over the borders and into the States, if necessary, not to usurp powers which the States may have reclaimed, but to promote and protect a commodity committed to its care.

C. E. Smith has been named sales manager of the Central division for the Shell Union Oil Corporation, with headquarters in Baltimore.

A Prelude to Useful Chemicals



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Trade News Briefs

Swift & Co., Chicago, has purchased the meat packing plant of Roberts & Oake, Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa. The plant will continue in operation and provide a cash market for livestock. Roberts & Oake, Inc., will expand its Chicago plant.

Harold E. J. Cory has been appointed managing director of the Egglescliffe Chemical Company, Ltd., Eaglescliffe county, Durham, England. He succeeds Cecil Hutto-Wilson, who retired as managing director but will remain as a member of the board of directors.

Agfa Ansco, photographic films, and cameras, this city, has released notices of maximum discounts to 27,000 retail outlets in the forty-two States which have fair trade statutes. The discounts, effective March 7, range from ten to fifteen percent on the various products.

Dr. Seymour H. Hermann, president of the Apex Chemical Company, this city, left February 25, accompanied by Mrs. Herman, for a month's trip to Florida. Enroute they will visit the Rockefeller restoration of historic Williamsburg, Charleston, and Savannah, etc.

Pratt Institute alumni of industrial chemical engineering will hold the thirty-first annual banquet March 19 in the hotel McAlpin. Dr. Allen Rogers has promised a personal appearance and a book full of jokes fresh from Florida, where he has been recuperating for several months from a leg injury.

Moving of a plant, office, equipment, or materials, within the State, out of the State, or without the State, with a purpose of impairing or defeating the rights of employees or of labor organizations, would be made illegal on the part of a corporation by the Minkoff bill (S. 1944) which is before the judiciary committee of the New York senate.

Sulphuric acid and sulphates are to be produced in the chemical plant which is being constructed by the Jubbulpore Chemical Company, Ltd., Jubbulpore, near the Sleemanabad Road railway station on the Great Indian Peninsular Railway (about 17 miles from Katni) is scheduled for completion by January 31, 1938. The factory will be equipped to produce about three tons of sulphuric acid daily, 600 tons of copper sulphate annually, and 750 tons of aluminum sulphate annually, as well as other heavy chemicals. The company has acquired a bauxite and a copper and silver ore mine, each of which is in working condition.

Business Service Planned By Commerce Department

—Continued from page 5

ing thing that self-help seems to be wellnigh lacking from the analysis thus far made of their suggestions, and to my mind a most important, yet vital, responsibility rests upon the government and our educational facilities to more definitely impress the importance of this upon our business citizenship.

Only about 500 of the letters contained definite suggestions, and most of these dealt with subjects covered by the resolutions of the ten subdivisions of the conference—principally improved facilities for credit and financial aid; regulation of competition from mass distributors; tax law revision; better labor conditions; expanded government-business cooperation; stabilization of governmental policy; and specific aids to the housing and automotive industries.

A number of organizations of smaller business men have been formed since the general conference, and while the Department of Commerce is interested in the establishment of a council of small business, it is not participating in the affairs of any of the groups which have been set up.

Dust Hazard Penalty Proposed

A bill (H. R. 9689) making it unlawful to ship in interstate or foreign commerce goods produced in mines or factories in which silica dust or other harmful dust hazard is present has been introduced in Congress by Representative Jerry J. O'Connell of Montana. The bill provides for administration by the Secretary of Labor, who would be authorized to hold hearings and issue orders requiring the installation of devices to safeguard employees from dust hazard. Under the bill, violators of such orders would be subject to fines of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year.

Heavy Chemicals

General Demand Quiet—Arsenate and Arsenite of Zinc Reduced —Calcium Chloride Outlook Favorable—Sulphuric Acid Slow —Alkalies Moving at Fair Pace—Tin Salts Unchanged

The first week of March brought about a more favorable outlook for industrial chemicals. However, demand continued along conservative lines. Although steel and automobile operations failed to register gains, indications pointed toward a seasonal expansion shortly. Other consuming industries were holding at previous levels or slightly higher; the paper and rayon industries reported some improvement. Attention was directed to Washington developments where moderation of the controversial undistributed profits tax bill was considered a favorable development towards encouraging business.

Price changes were confined to the insecticides again last week. Zinc arsenate and arsenite provided the only fluctuations, both registered fractional reductions. The market for agricultural insecticides and fungacides displayed a more active interest on the part of consumers, signifying the approach of the heavy consuming period. Other quotations remained steady to firm. The second quarter price schedules should be forthcoming next week, changes, if any, should relieve any existing uncertainty on the part of consumers over the next quarter. Sulphuric acid was quiet. Withdrawals against contracts were moderate, corresponding with general production schedules of manufacturing consumers. Alkalies were firm; shipments were moving at a fair pace, but continued to reflect the trend of operations in the major consuming lines. Paper plants noted a seasonal upswing, and schedules were estimated to be 65 to 70 percent of capacity. Although operations in the glass industry were at a minimum, hope for early betterment was stronger. Improvement in rayon weaving operations and woolen industry provided the favorable developments in the textile trade.

Plating chemicals, particularly nickel salts, soda cyanide and chromic acid enjoy a better outlook. Automobile production was reported on the verge of a normal seasonal advance. Reports from Detroit were to the effect 20,000 automobile workers were recalled. Water treating chemicals such as chlorine and certain alums were expected to move in better volume shortly. The outlook for calcium chloride continued excellent because of the near approach of the season for dust control activities. Any betterment in building activity was expected to be helpful to barium carbonate and chloride. Tin salts were steady and unchanged. Copper derivatives also continued unaltered as the result of the firmness in the basic metal. Sulphur was quiet. Saltpeter was in fair demand, and prices were firm. A fair interest was experienced for oxalic acid.

Aluminum.—The outlook for aluminum was highly encouraging. Although the first two months of the year more or less was a continuation of the sharp recession evidenced in the latter part of 1937, sellers report a better demand for March and April. Indications were a more active interest would be displayed by the transportation industry. The rearmament program should augur well for consumption by the aviation trade, while seasonal expansion by the automotive manufacturers undoubtedly will call for larger shipments. Prices were holding firm at previous levels. Despite the recession in business during the closing months of 1937, more aluminum was purchased in the United States during the year than ever before. This was due not only to the tremendous industrial demand earlier in the year, but to the discovery of new uses and the general broadening of sound and practical applications for aluminum. A large aluminum company started a $26,000,000 expansion program in 1937, a large part of which will be completed in 1938. This will include the new alumina plant at Mobile, Alabama, a new extrusion mill at Lafayette, Indiana, a new sand foundry and forging plant at Los Angeles, California, and expansion of the large aluminum rolling mill at Edgewater, New Jersey.

Alums.—Business for ammonia and potash alums noted little change from recent weeks, with usual consumers withdrawing commitments for immediate requirements only. The market for commercial and iron-free alums was irregular. Prices were well sustained at previous levels.

Ammonia, Aqua. — Shipments were moving at a moderate pace during the week just closed. Sellers reported quotations were firm at levels previously in force.

Ammonia Perchlorate.—The call was quiet during the week under review, with prices in conformity with those prevailing heretofore. Imports during the year 1937 amounted to 199,005 pounds, valued at $19,736, compared with 133,499 pounds, valued at $13,791 in the preceding year.

Ammoniac, Sal. — A firm tone was evidenced in this direction throughout the week under review. A fair inquiry was reported for the white and gray materials from usual channels of consumption.

Antimony.—Price of the domestic metal remained unaltered at 13¾c. per pound. No improvement was reported in the slow demand prevailing during the past several weeks.

Antimony Oxide.—Another slow week was experienced in this market. Sellers were maintaining the same price levels as the preceding week.

Arsenic.—Business in the market for the red and white arsenic remained spotty. The call from the ceramic and insecticide trade was along conservative lines. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing the previous period.

Barium Salts.—With the approach of the Spring season, the outlook for barium carbonate and chloride was more encouraging. Improvement in building construction over the next quarter should stimulate demand for these chemicals. The call for barium hydrate, nitrate and dioxide was moderate. Prices were well sustained.

Bleaching Powder.—Usual consumers continued to display a fair interest again last week. Prices were firm at the level ruling the week before.

Blue Vitriol.—The first week of March usually marks the beginning of the season for active withdrawals of copper sulphate and monohydrated copper for insecticidal purposes, consequently sellers were anticipating heavier withdrawals as the season progresses. Prices were without change from the previous week.

Calcium Carbide.—The call from chemical processors and other consumers was moderate during the week just closed. Prices were unaltered. A recent survey of Italian chemical production disclosed an important increase in output of calcium carbide during 1936 over the amounts recorded for previous year. Production totaled 155,949 metric tons during 1936, compared with 120,708 metric tons for the year 1935.

Calcium Chloride.—A good interest was experienced in this market again last week. Sellers reported withdrawals for dust control activities was already

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Zinc arsenate, ½c. per lb.
arsenite, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.6	**153.6**	**154.2**	**154.0**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

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under way, with prospects of increased commitments encouraging as the season advanced in various sections of the country. Prices ruled firm.

Carbon Dioxide.—While current withdrawals are seasonally slack, the approach of the warmer weather should augur well for increased commitments of this material from various consuming channels. Prices were firm at previously established quotations.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—A good interest was reported for this material from usual consuming industries. However, the call was along conservative lines to meet immediate requirements only. Prices were steady to firm.

Chlorine.—A better inquiry was uncovered in this direction last week. The active season for water treating chemicals is at hand, and consumers were making withdrawals to meet their usual needs. Prices were firm.

Cobalt Oxide.—The market remained pretty much of a routine affair last week. The call was quiet, and prices were holding firm at previous levels.

Copper.—Domestic copper dealings started the new week in quiet fashion, in contrast to activity displayed in the preceding period. Price remained steady at 10c. per pound delivered Connecticut valley basis. The foreign market was fairly active last week, with quotations ranging from 9.95c. per pound to 10.18c. per pound, c.i.f. European base ports. Total sales of copper in the domestic market during February aggregated 23,519 tons, or about 3,000 tons under the January level. Exports of copper, including copper which had been imported for refining and re-exportation from United States in January were valued at $4,853,015, compared with $6,254,295 in December and $4,768,785 in January, 1937, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Copper Salts.—Business in the market for the various copper salts remained quiet during the week just closed. Prices were steady to firm, reflecting the firmness in the basic metal.

Copperas.—The market continued to experience a slow demand. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously in force. Steel operations were estimated last week at 29.3 percent of capacity, against 30.4 percent in the preceding week and 85.8 percent a year ago.

Fluorspar.—Shipments were moving at a quiet pace throughout the week under review. Demand from usual consuming channels was on a hand-to-mouth basis. Prices remain unaltered.

Magnesium Chloride.—Demand from the textile industry and other consumers was held to modest proportions, but quotations were firm at previous levels. There are three factories producing magnesium chloride in India at present, namely, one each at Kharagnoda, Mithapur and Khuda, all in Dhrangadhra State. The combined annual output of the three factories approximates 9,000 long tons. India has been able to export some magnesium chloride to the United Kingdom under the Ottawa Agreement, and to the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries, since tariff protection was granted in 1931 to producers for the home market. It is alleged that Japanese competition had driven prices to very low levels. The textile industry was the only industrial branch in India which could be affected by the protection extended the manufacturers of magnesium chloride and when the Indian Tariff Board held an inquiry in 1929, the representatives of the textile industry raised no objection to an increased duty. The Board plans to make inquiries with the Textile Millowners Association to determine if the magnesium choride industry needs protection over a longer period, according to the American trade commissioner at Calcutta.

Nickel Salts.—Inquiry from the plating trade continued good last week. Automotive output was slightly lower, but prospects of increased activity was bright considering the heavy consuming period is at hand. Prices were firm at previously established levels.

Potash, Caustic.—Demand was highly irregular throughout the week under review. The irregularity in the call could be attributed to the spotty withdrawals by manufacturing consumers. Prices were well sustained.

Potash Chlorate.—A slightly better inquiry was uncovered in this market last week. The match, paper and disinfectant industries were supplying the call. Prices were firm. Imports into the United States during 1937 totaled 13,345,467 pounds, valued at $552,750, compared with 13,481,502 pounds, valued at $744,882 in the preceding year.

Potash Perchlorate.—Demand was sufficient to give the market a firm tone last week. Usual consumers were making fairly large withdrawals, and prices continued unchanged. Imports into this country last year aggregated 565,594 pounds, valued at $32,720, against 470,166 pounds, valued at $27,339 in the preceding twelve month period.

Saltpeter.—Prices were holding firm at previous levels in this market. Business was moving at a fair clip for the account of the meat packing trade and other routine consumers.

Soda Ash.—Prices continued firm. However, the various consuming industries continued to order out supplies for nearby production requirements only. No particular improvement was revealed in operating schedules of manufacturing consumers, with the exception of a slight gain in textile output.

Soda, Caustic.—Shipments were moving at a fair pace, reflecting the trend of operations in major consuming lines. Paper plants noted a seasonal uphwing and schedules were estimated at 65 to 70 percent of capacity. Textile activity, particularly the rayon industry, was a little better. Sellers reported prices were firm at previous levels.

Soda Chlorate.—A fair inquiry was experienced in this market, withdrawals for weed killing purposes were expected to gain momentum. Quotations were unaltered. Imports into the United States during the 1937 year amounted to 7,069,842 pounds, valued at $265,848, contrasted with 4,611,922 pounds, valued at $206,274 in the 1936 period.

Soda Cyanide.—With the more active season for automotive production directly ahead, sellers were anticipating heavier withdrawals for the account of the plating trade. Current demand was along conservative lines, and prices were at the same levels reported in the preceding week.

Soda Metasilicate.—A fair interest was displayed in the market last week. The call from the laundry trade was fairly steady at times. Prices were in conformity with those of the previous week.

Soda Silicate.—The warmer weather should stimulate demand for this material in road construction programs. Demand from the corrugated paper box and other channels of consumption was moderate at times.

Sulphur, Refined.—Activity in the market was described as quiet, with the demand from chemical processors, match, and textile industries concerned with nearby production requirements only. The call from the agricultural trade should experience a normal seasonal improvement in the near future. Sellers were adhering to previous price schedules.

Tin Salts.—Tin derivatives were quiet last week. Prices for anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, tin crystals and soda stannate were unaltered from the preceding week. American tin deliveries in February were 4,420 tons, the smallest since November, 1935. Exports of tin during December was as follows:—Bolivia, 2,802 tons; Nigeria, 1,635 tons, and Belgian Congo, 2,685 tons, according to the International Tin Committee.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Acids

The industrial situation noted comparatively little change during the first week of March, consequently, the consumption of mineral acids continued to reflect the mixed trend of operations in the basic industries. Although the demand continued highly irregular, sellers reported that prices were steady to firm at previous levels. Sulphuric acid was quiet as the result of the general dullness noted in most consuming industries, with the disposition to order out supplies for immediate production requirements only. Oxalic acid enjoyed a fair demand with the various consumers placing orders for fair quantities. Acetic acid was firm, although the demand remained highly irregular. Chromic acid noted a better inquiry from the plating trade. Demand for battery acid continued along modest lines. Formic and lactic acids were steady to firm.

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Acetic. — Business in this direction continued highly irregular again during the week just closed. The rayon industry and other consumers were withdrawing supplies to meet immediate production requirements only. Prices were firm at previous quotations.

Battery.—Demand from the battery trade continued along modest lines, sellers reported a firm tone governed the dealings. Prices were unaltered.

Chromic. — A good inquiry was reported from the plating industry, reflecting the busy season for automotive industry. Other consumers were adhering to a conservative policy. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Formic.—Business in this market was spotty throughout the week just ended. The textile industry displayed fair interest at times. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Lactic. — Little improvement was noted in this market last week. Usual channels of consumption were buying on a hand-to-mouth basis. Prices were firm at levels previously established.

Muriatic.—The call from the textile and rubber industry was fair at times last week. Sellers reported prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding period.

Nitric.—A firm tone continued to prevail during the week under review. Shipments were moving in moderate volume for the account of the textile, celluloid and rubber industries.

Oxalic. — Demand continued fairly steady in this direction throughout the week. Prices were firm at previously established quotations.

Sulphuric.—The market for sulphuric acid continued quiet last week. Prices were well maintained at previous levels. The fertilizer, steel and automotive industries were ordering out supplies on a conservative scale, while other consumers were not inclined to order beyond immediate production requirements. Industrial activity noted little change during the first week of March; steel industry operations were estimated at 29.3 percent of capacity, compared with 30.4 percent in the preceding period and 85.8 percent a year ago. Automotive output was slightly lower last week, but indications point to more activity in this direction as the season for heavier demand approaches.

Baltimore, Mar. 2.—The quiet that has prevailed in the market for sulphuric acid shows no signs of yielding to an more active trend. In fact, there is little chance that a decided change will occur mainly for the reason that the great bulk of the business in acid is generally done during December, when the consumers contract for their probable year's requirements, and when the bulk of the trading is crowded into a few weeks. Such orders as turn up later are prompted mainly by needs that develop unexpectedly and by revisions of estimates as to probable requirements, which were not foreseen earlier. Also they may arise from the starting of new enterprises, always a possibility in the fertilizer industry. Despite the quiet, however, the quotations are firmly maintained, and the producers are still asking $12 per ton for 60 degree and $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. They are having to meet higher costs of materials and other costs of production, and feel that they cannot mark down their figures in order to attract an increasing demand.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides displayed a more active interest on the part of consumers, with the approach of the heavy consuming period near at hand. Withdrawals against contracts in some instances were already reported under way. Price changes including fractionally lower quotations for zinc arsenate and zinc arsenite. Other quotations were reported steady to firm at previously established levels. Bordeaux mixture noted some activity last week. Lead arsenate prices were firm at the recently announced levels. Paris green displayed a better inquiry at levels listed the preceding week. Calcium arsenate remained firm.

Bordeaux Mixture.—The market noted some activity last week, with the active season for withdrawals at hand. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously in force.

Calcium Arsenate.—A better interest was experienced in this direction during the week. Sellers are anticipating better commitments as the season gets under way. Prices were firm at levels established previously.

Lead Arsenate.—With the season for withdrawals at hand, a better interest was expected to be shown. Sellers reported prices were firm at levels established a few weeks ago.

Paris Green.—A fair interest was displayed in this market during the week under review. Quotations were reduced 2½c. per pound last week, and sellers were adhering to these levels.

Zinc Arsenate.—Prices were lowered ½c. per pound last week. Sellers were quoting 12½c. per pound to 13c. per pound, according to quantity.

Zinc Arsenite.—Prices were reduced fractionally at 13c. per pound for car lots and 13c. to 12⅞c. per pound, according to location. The call was quiet, but better withdrawals will undoubtedly get under way as the season progresses.

N.Y. Insecticides Bill Opposed by Fardwell

Opposition on several grounds to the agricultural insecticides bills (S.1040 and A.1513) in the New York legislature is voiced by C. L. Fardwell, chairman of the legislative committee of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers in a bulletin dated March 1. Mr. Fardwell contends that the requirement that a quantitative statement of active and inert ingredients of an insecticide be filed with the application for the proposed license is, with respect to nonpoisonous preparations, unnecessary and confiscatory of property rights.

This requirement, in Mr. Fardwell's opinion, is tantamount to formula disclosure that would unwarrantedly disclose trade secrets. He holds also that the statement of a formula would be entirely useless in the case of many nonpoisonous insecticides which cannot be checked by chemical analysis but must be evaluated by practical tests. The bills are opposed also on the ground that the proposed license fee is too high.

A. B. Purvis, president and managing director of Canadian Industries, Ltd., has been elected a director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Steamships.

Helium Sale to Be Handled by B. of M.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 1, 1938

The Bureau of Mines is now prepared to engage in the helium business, and regulations for the sale of the gas for medical, scientific and commercial use have been promulgated.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved a contract for the purchase by the Federal government of all the helium properties of the Girdler Corporation, Louisville, Ky., at a price of $537,975.23. The helium act passed last September requires that these properties be purchased before the Bureau of Mines may engage in the general sale of helium. Since the Girdler Corporation is the only private producer of helium from natural gas, the purchase of its properties gives the government a virtual monopoly in the helium business and shipments will begin shortly from the plant at Amarillo, Texas.

The regulations call for figuring the price of helium at slightly above cost of production, and already orders are on hand for helium for medical use and for a trans-Atlantic airship operation.

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Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

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Five-hundred-eighty-third Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Acetone Peroxide

Fuel

Reducer (Brit. 444544) of—
Inflammability hazards in diesel engine fuels

Ethylmethyl Ketone Peroxide

Fuel

Reducer (Brit. 444544) of—
Inflammability hazards in diesel engine fuels

2:3-Hydroxynaphthoic-2′-methoxy-5′-methylanilide

Textile

Starting point (Brit. 453953) in making—
Dyed or printed red colors of fine purity of shade and fastness to kier-boiling with—
2-Amino-4-acetyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative
2-Amino-4-acetyl-3′-methyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative
2-Amino-4-acetyl-4′-methyl-1:1′-diphenyl ether or its 4′-chloro derivative

---

2-Hydroxy-5-N-Valeryldiphenyl

Disinfectant

Intermediate (U.S. 2073683) in making—
Bactericides

Lauryl Selenocyanate

Disinfectant

Parasiticide (U.S. 1993040)

Pumice

(Bimstein, Lapis Pumicis, Obsidian, Pierre-Ponce, Piumis, Pomice, Ponce, Pumex, Pumice Stone, Pumis, Pumishe, Tomice)

Abrasive in—
Wheels, discs, stones, buffers, and the like
Ingredient of—
Abrasive powders
Knife-polishing compounds
Knife sharpeners
Razor hones

Analysis

Dehydrating agent for—
Viscous organic liquids

Automotive

Smoothing agent in—
Automobile coachwork painting and decorating

Building Construction

Filler for—
Walls and partitions
Ingredient of—
Artificial granite
Artificial stone
Bricks
Building blocks
Heat insulations
Resilient floorings
Roofing compositions
Sound insulations
Special cements and concretes
Stone floorings
Stuccos
Tiles
Wood-finishing compositions
Polishing agent for—
Marble
Stone
Wood
Preventer of—
Dust formation by concrete and cement

Cellulose Products

Catalyst carrier in making—
Solvents for celluloid
Solvents for cellulose esters
Nitrocellulose

Chemical

Carrier for—
Catalysts
Catalyst carrier in making—
Acetaldehyde
Acetic acid
Acetic anhydride
Acetone
Acetone oils
Alcohols
Aldehydes
Ammonia
Ammonia oxidation products
Ammonium nitrate
Ammonium sulphate
Aromatic hydrocarbons
Anilin
Anthraquinone
Benzene
Butylmethyl ketone
Chlorhydrins
Chlorinated hydrocarbons
Ethane
Ethylene
Ethylmethyl ketone
Formaldehyde
Hydrogenation products of acetylene, olefins, linoleic acid, linolein
Ketones
Maleic acid
Maleic anhydride
Methane
Methyl ketone
Methylpropyl ketone
Naphthalene
Nitric acid
Nitrogen
Nitrogen oxides
Nitrous acid
Olefins
Oleic acid
Olein
Phthalaldehyde
Phthaldehydic acid
Phthalic acid
Phthalic anhydride
Phthalimide
Propylene
Succinic acid
Sulphur trioxide
Decolorizing agent for—
Sulphur dichloride
Sulphur monochloride
Purifying agent for—
Sulphur dioxide

Coal Processing

Remover of—
Hydrogen sulphide from coke-oven gas
Hydrogen sulphide from illuminating gas
Hydrogen sulphide from producer gas

Electrical

Process material in making—
Wet batteries

Explosives

Absorbent for—
Explosive materials

Fats and Oils

Catalyst carrier in hydrogenation proccases for—
Fats of fish, animal, or vegetable origin
Fatty acids
Oils of fish, animal, or vegetable origin
Olein
Process material in removing—
Arsenic compounds from marine animal oils
Catalyst poisons from fats and oils
Chlorine compounds from marine animal oils
Cyanide compounds from marine animal oils
Sulphur compounds from marine animal oils

Firefighting

Ingredient of—
Fireproofing preparations and insulations

Food

Catalyst carrier in making—
Synthetic flavoring extracts

Glass

Ingredient of—
Cheap glassware batches
Polishing agent for—
Glassware

(To be continued)

Quinolin Oleate, Chlorinated

Lubricant

Stabilizing agent (Brit. 451412 and 453047) for—
Lubricating oils subjected to high pressures
Top cylinder lubricating compositions

Sodium Hydroxide

(Continued from February 28 issue)

Paper

Digesting agent in—
Pulp manufacture
Fermenting agent for—
Cellulose sulphite liquor
Parchmentizing agent for—
Cellulose products
Process material in making—
Cymene emulsions
Source of soda in—
Pulp manufacture

Petroleum

Decolorizing agent for—
Petroleum products
Deodorizing agent for—
Petroleum products
Neutralizing agent for—
Acidified products in petroleum processing
Reagent for—
Removing sulphur from petroleum products
Refining agent for—
Petroleum products
Sweetening agent for—
Gasoline and other petroleum products

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice
Process material in making—
Hydroxides of magnesium and other bases
Saponification agent
Solubilizing agent in—
Preparing aqueous solutions of certain slightly soluble substances

Photographic

Disintegrating agent for—
Film
Ingredient of—
Developing agents
Reagent for—
Recovering silver from emulsions

Plastics

Process material in making—
Horn substitutes
Ivory substitutes
Plastics
Reagent for—
Recovering camphor from celluloid
Solvent for—
Casein

Rayon

Liquefying agent for—
Cellulose in the viscose process

Refractories

Process material in making—
Aluminum oxide and products
Sand-lime brick
Reagent for—
Separating bauxite from clay
Treating agent for—
Alunite

Resins

Catalyst in—
Acetone-phenol condensations
Aldehyde-phenol condensations
Aldehyde-resorcinol condensations
Cresol-formaldehyde condensations
Furfural resin manufacture
Ketone-aldehyde condensations
Urea-formaldehyde condensations
Process material in making—
Oleoresins
Paracoumarone
Paraindene
Polymerized glycerol

Rubber

Coagulant for—
Rubber
Process material in—
Devulcanizing processes
Metal-coating rubber
Reclaiming rubber
Vulcanizing processes

Sanitation

Treating agent for—
Country sewage
Effluents
Factory sewage
Garbage grease (in hydrogenation processes)
Tannery sewage

Soap

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation of fats and oils
Extractant for—
Oil from copra
Oil from cottonseed
Ingredient of—
Detergent compositions for various purposes in the home and industry
Process material in making—
Emulsions of animal, fish, and vegetable oils
Fatty acids
Glycerin
Sodium salts of sulphonated oils
Refining agent for—
Fats of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Foots
Hydrogenated products of blubber, oils, fats
Oils of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Remover of fatty acids from—
Fats of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Oils of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Saponifying agent for—
Fats of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Oils of animal, fish, and vegetable origin
Starting point in making—
Catalysts for hydrogenation processes

Sugar

Purifying agent for—
Spent decolorizing carbons
Treating agent for—
Bagasse

Textile

Bleaching agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Cleansing agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Desizing agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Lustering agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Mercerizing agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Parchmentizing and antiqueing agent for—
Fibers and fabrics
Preventer of—
Carbonizing of fibers
Process material in—
Bleaching processes
Dyeing processes
Mercerizing processes
Mildew-proofing canvas and other textile fabrics
Printing processes
Rotproofing canvas and other textile fabrics
Process material in dyeing—
Cellulose acetate and other products

Water

Ingredient of—
Water softeners
Process material in making—
Artificial zeolites
Regenerating agent for—
Peat in water-softening processes
Zeolites in water-softening processes
Softening agent for—
Water
Treating agent for—
Boiler water
Water-softening silicates

Stearyl Isothiocyanate

Disinfectant

Parasiticide (U.S. 1993040)

Tricresyl Phosphate, Chlorinated

Lubricant

Stabilizer (Brit. 448424) for—
Viscous oils, such as Pennsylvania or Midcontinent petroleum, used for extreme pressure work

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Barrett Tar Acids are produced to meet highest standards of quality, uniformity and dependability. Barrett's unmatched service is available to every customer. Phone, wire or write for quotations.

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39° C. M. M. Pt. Technical **approximates the U. S. P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopœia specifications.**

82-84 per cent and 90-92 per cent Technical**—grades which contain limited amounts of Ortho, Meta and Para Cresols.**

CRESOLS

U. S. P. **Barrett Cresol U.S.P. not only meets U. S. Pharmacopœia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.**

Meta-Para Cresol. **Standard grades having boiling ranges of 3° C. and 5° C. with Meta Cresol content—55 per cent and 52 per cent minimum respectively.**

Ortho Cresol. **Minimum Melting Point 30.4° C.**

Meta Cresol. **70 per cent and 80 per cent, for chemical and synthetic resin manufacturers.**

Para Cresol. **85 per cent and 98 per cent, for chemical, synthetic resin and pharmaceutical manufacturers.**

Special Cresol Fractions, to meet users' specifications.

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Straw color and dark grades of various distillation ranges, depending on requirements. Special grades for synthetic resin manufacturers.

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Carefully blended oils ranging in tar acid content from 10 per cent to 75 per cent.

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Barrett CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Benzol Production Continues to Decline—Refined Naphthalene Demand Better—Phenol Quiet—Coaltar Acids and Intermediates Dull—January By-Product Output Shows Decline

Improvement in the general demand for coaltar chemicals was lacking during the first week of the month. Chemical processors, textile, lacquer and other consuming industries were adhering to a cautious purchasing policy to correspond with nearby requirements only. Price changes were conspicuous by their absence, with the general list steady to firm.

Benzol continued tight, demand was sufficient to absorb the available supply. Production of benzol during January amounted to 6,155,000 gallons, compared with 6,340,000 gallons for December, 1937, and 10,369,000 gallons in the same month last year. Demand for toluol and xylol from the lacquer trade continued highly irregular. Refined naphthalene withdrawals were reported as fair because of normal seasonal developments. Phenol was quiet, the synthetic industry ordering out supplies on a hand-to-mouth basis. The call for cresylic acid was described as fair. Coaltar acids remained dull. Intermediates were spotty.

Production of coke from by-product and beehive ovens in the United States amounted to 2,879,574 tons in January, the daily average output of 93,616 tons being 3.0 percent less than the December rate of 96,546 tons, and 38.0 percent under the rate obtained in January a year ago. January marks the fifth successive month of coke recession, and represents a drop of 40.5 percent from the high level of 1937 reached in August. Output of by-product coke for January was 2,762,474 tons, a decrease of 66,751 tons, or 2.4 percent when compared with December recovery. Operations at furnace plants were curtailed 2.7 percent while at merchant plants the loss was only 1.8 percent. There were 83 plants making coke during the month, of which 79 made ammonia and 56 made benzol.

Production of beehive coke dropped sharply, from 137,300 tons in December to 117,100 tons in January, a decline of 20,200 tons or 14.1 percent. Stocks of coke at furnace plants rose 5.7 percent by the end of January, while those at merchant plants decreased 10.2 percent. At the rate of production in January total by-product stocks were sufficient to last 26.6 days, in comparison with 26.9 days' supply at the close of December, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Coking coal charged in by-product ovens during January amounted to 3,922,603 tons, compared with 4,013,566 tons in December, 1937, and 6,262,267 tons in the corresponding month last year. Light oil output during January totaled 11,414,774 gallons, against 11,679,477 gallons during December, 1937, and 18,223,196 gallons in the same month a year ago. Tar production in January aggregated 34,754,262 gallons, contrasted with 35,560,194 gallons in December, 1937, and 55,483,685 gallons in the corresponding month last year. January production of ammonia sulphate or its equivalent amounted to 74,492,000 pounds, compared with 86,422,000 pounds in the preceding month, and 139,396,000 pounds during January, 1937, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.3	126.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—The market for benzol continued tight, with the demand from the usual channels of consumption more than sufficient to absorb the available supply. Quotations remain firm at levels previously in force. Production of benzol during January amounted to 6,155,000 gallons, compared with 6,340,000 gallons for December, 1937, and 10,369,000 gallons in the corresponding month last year. Steel operations last week were estimated at 29.3 per cent of capacity, against 30.4 percent in the preceding week and 85.8 percent in the corresponding week a year ago. Shipments of rubber tire casings during January were estimated at 2,489,589 units, compared with 3,153,402 casings shipped in December, and 2,742,174 units in January, 1937, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association.

Cresol. — Business continued along routine lines during the week just closed. A good interest was noted from disinfectant manufacturers in anticipation of government business usually released at this time. Prices were unaltered from the preceding week.

Creosote Oil.—The call from disinfectant trade, railroad and utility industries was moderate last week. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously established. The call was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone.

Cresylic Acid.—Nothing of particular importance developed in this direction throughout the week. The call was described as fair at times, with a fair interest displayed by disinfectant manufacturers, while the call from the plastic trade was quiet. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Naphthalene.—The refined material was in fair demand last week. The season for withdrawals of this commodity is at hand, and sellers are anticipating better withdrawals as the season progresses. Crude naphthalene was quiet, with usual consumers displaying only a mild interest. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Phenol.—Business in this market was quiet again last week. The synthetic resin industry was ordering out supplies on a hand-to-mouth basis, while other consumers were pursuing a conservative purchasing policy. Exports continued slow. Prices ruled unchanged.

Solvent Naphtha.—A firm tone continued to be experienced in the market for high flash and water white solvent naphtha. Shipments were moving at a fair pace throughout the week.

Toluol.—Demand from the lacquer trade continued highly irregular. Supplies were sufficient to take care of the orders on hand. Sellers reported a firm tone governed the dealings. Automobile output last week was estimated at 56,677 units, compared with 59,100 units in the preceding week and 115,360 units in the same week a year ago.

Xylol.—A fair interest was displayed in this market throughout the week under review. A firm tone continued, with prices well sustained at previous levels. Automobile production was reported to be on the verge of a normal seasonal advance, and reports were coming from most sections of the country of improving sales, both in new and used cars.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

Business has been fair in the principal grades of coaltar bases. Price changes are few, with sellers pointing out that supplies are quite limited. Buyers find they are required to pay prices about steady with those prevailing for some time. Benzol business is fair. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13½c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranillic. — Price for the refined and technical materials was unchanged last week. Demand was slow at times, but a firm tone was experienced throughout the period under review.

Broenner's.—A firm tone was experienced again last week. Consumers were confining commitments to actual needs only. Prices ruled unchanged.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Cleve's. — Business was spotty throughout the week just ended. No change was uncovered in the quotations prevailing for the past several weeks.

Gamma.—A firm tone predominated the dealings again last week. Shipments were moving at a moderate pace, and prices were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

H.—A conservative buying policy continued the rule in this market. Despite the slow character of the call, sellers were adhering to prices quoted in the preceding week.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—No change in the policy to order out supplies for nearby needs was disclosed in this market last week. Sellers reported a steady to firm tone predominated the dealings.

Anthraquinone. — Usual consumers were ordering on a fair scale to take care of immediate requirements only. Prices were well sustained at previous levels.

Betanaphthol.—The market was concerned with small quantities throughout the week under review. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Betanaphthylamine. — Developments of importance were lacking in this direction last week. Quiet continued to characterize the dealings, while prices were firm at previous levels.

Dinitrochlorobenzene. — A firm tone continued to prevail in this market during the week just closed. Sellers reported a moderate interest was displayed by usual consumers.

Dinitrophenol. — Another slow week was experienced in this market last week. Despite the dullness of the call, sellers reported a steady to firm tone ruled.

Ethylbenzylaniline.—The market was concerned with small quantities. Sellers continued to adhere to quotations established previously.

Monochlorobenzene.—A firm tone was experienced again during the week just closed. Activity was still rather slow, with prices unchanged.

Orthocresol.—No change was uncovered in the character of the dealings, with usual consumers adhering to a conservative policy. Prices were firm.

Phthalic Anhydride.—A fair interest continued to prevail during the week. Sellers reported prices were decidedly firm.

Toluidin. — Business continued slow again last week. However, quotations remain the same as those reported in the preceding period.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors continued quiet throughout the week under review. Despite the dull nature of the call, prices were steady to firm at previous levels. Some betterment continued to be evidenced in certain sections of the textile industry; rayon weaving industry increased slightly to 65 percent of capacity; wool manufacturing industry was reported to be improved. Several wool mills quickened deliveries of women's wear fabrics, according to the New York Wool Top Exchange. A survey of stocks in hands of mills and cutters revealed that inventories were running low. Total domestic consumption of apparel wool in January was estimated at 24,578,000 pounds, against 26,064,000 in December and 52,928,000 pounds in January, 1937.

General Dyestuff Issues Azo Orange Dye Data

General Dyestuff Corporation, this city, has released a circular on "Diazo Brilliant Orange GGA Extra Tone," which, when diazotized and developed with developer A, produces on cotton or on rayon bright shades of a yellowish orange. The color is particularly recommended on account of its fastness to washing and its excellent dischargeability. It is said to be valuable for self shades as well as for brown combinations which much be discharable.

N.E. Paint Up Started

Organization plans for the New England Clean Up and Paint Up are being rapidly developed under the leadership of James R. McLaughlin, executive secretary of the New England Bureau. Mr. McLaughlin has enlisted the cooperation of leading civic and business groups in that area. The paint and oil group includes C. K. Stodder, C. A. Redmond, E. E. Morton, Frank Bownes, and C. J. Landen.

Jones & Laughlin Names L.M. Parsons Sales Head

Lewis M. Parsons has been elected vice-president in charge of sales for the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, Pittsburgh. He was also elected to serve on the board of directors. Mr. Parsons assumed his new duties March 1.

Leaving the University of Pennsylvania in 1917 to join the United States

Lewis M. Parsons

Navy, Mr. Parsons served in the destroyer service and was later assigned to the Naval Flying Corps during the World War. He subsequently joined the sales division of the Bethlehem Steel Company, becoming assistant manager of sales in the Philadelphia area in 1932, and was promoted to the managership for that territory in 1936.

With the Jones & Laughlin company, Mr. Parsons will have charge of all sales activities, including the district offices in the following cities:—

Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Tulsa, and Toronto, Canada, and warehouses in Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Memphis, New Orleans, New York, and Pittsburgh.

Gasoline Patent Infringement Charged

Baltimore, Mar. 3, 1938

The American Oil Company and Sherwood Brothers, Inc., are defendants in suits instituted by Lawrence F. Magness on the basis of allegations that the two oil companies are infringing a patented process with the "premium" gasoline that they put out. Mr. Magness claims that the defendants' gasoline comes within the scope of a patent granted to him in 1934 on a process of manufacture.

Injunction of the two companies from selling the "premium" gasoline involved is asked by Mr. Magness, and he petitions for an accounting of the amounts of this gasoline sold by the defendants since his patent application was filed and of the profits received from its marketing.

Dye-Starch Patent Refused Zelenko

OPD Washington Bureau
February 28, 1938

The U. S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals has affirmed the Patent Office in denying the application of Rudolph Zelenko, Chicago, for a patent on a dye-starch.

All three of the applicant's claims related to a combination of starch with a dye which is fugitive to washing to the extent that the coloring matter will be partially or entirely washed out in laundering. The Patent Office found that coloring matter fugitive to washing is old, and that starches combined with coloring matter capable of forming an aqueous solution are also old, and the appellate court ruled that this statement "is a complete answer to the contentions of the appellant."

Justices Garrett and Lenroot dissented.

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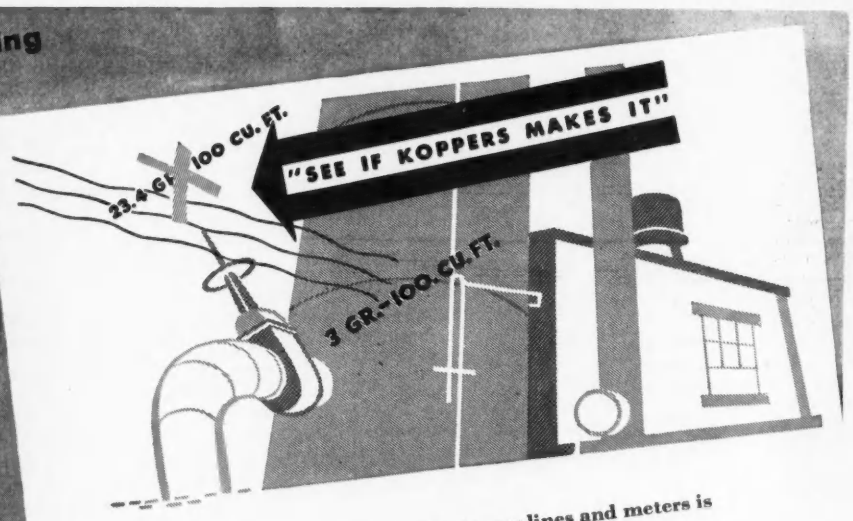
Tanks and Tank Work . . . Benzol Recovery Plants . . . Naphthalene Removal Apparatus . . . Phenol Removal Apparatus . . . By-Product Gas Plants . . . By-Products Recovery Apparatus . . . Sulfur Recovery Apparatus . . . Coal Tar Roofing Materials . . . Waterproofing and Dampproofing Materials . . . Tarmac Road Tar Materials . . . Bituminous Base Paints . . . Coal . . . Coke . . . Fast's Self-aligning Couplings . . . Fire Hydrants . . . Piston Rings . . . Gas, Air and Water Valves . . . Pressure-treated Lumber



One of the sources of trouble in gas lines and meters is naphthalene in the gas. The Western Gas Division of Koppers Company developed a simple but efficient system of naphthalene removal. In one system handling 25,000,000 cubic feet of manufactured gas a day, this system reduced the naphthalene content from 23.4 grains per 100 cubic feet to less than 3 grains. The operating costs are very low—almost negligible.

Koppers may be able to solve some problem in your business.

KOPPERS COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

General Demand Continues Spotty—Fair Demand for Bichromates —Corn Derivatives Steady—Annatto and Cochineal Firm —Egg Products Quiet—Myrobalans Unchanged

Demand for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued spotty throughout the period under review. Manufacturing consumers displayed no disposition to order out supplies beyond their current requirements. Shoe production noted a seasonal spurt, especially in women's shoes, reflecting the usual Easter demand. Wool production was described as improved and rayon activities were moving at a better clip. Prices in all instances were well maintained; sellers reporting a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
154.5	154.5	155.0	152.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

A fair interest was reported for the bichromates from the tanning industries. Tanneries are operating on a fair basis, but reported far below capacity. The general shoe production situation was described as better than fair. Corn derivatives were steady and unaltered. The AAA announced the designation of 566 counties in twelve Midwestern states as the 1938 commercial corn-producing area under the terms of the new farm act. Egg products continue unchanged. A bill to place an excise tax on imported eggs has been introduced in the House by Representative Harold Knutson, Minnesota. Raw tanning materials were without particular feature pricewise last week. Myrobalans and sumac were firm at previous levels. Dyestuffs noted no change in the quiet demand prevailing for some weeks. Annatto and cochineal were firm.

Reports from the Pacific Coast sections tell of revivals of productive activity in tanbark extracts, the result of orders for shipments to Japan. Word from Paterson, New Jersey, and Philadelphia were to the effect that several thousand hosiery workers stopped work last week in defiance of their national union's orders. The total domestic production of apparel wool in January was estimated at 24,578,000 pounds, compared with 26,064,000 pounds in December, and 52,928,000 pounds in January, 1937, according to the Wool Top Exchange Service.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—A slight betterment in demand was reported for this material during the week just ended. Improvement in the wool manufacturing industry was understood to be quite general last week. Prices were firm at previous quotations.

Antimony Salts.—Usual consumers were placing orders commensurate with their operating schedules, which show some seasonal gains compared with the first two months of the year. Prices remain unaltered.

Potash Bichromate.—The tanning industry and other consumers provided a fair interest in this market throughout the week under review. Sellers were adhering to quotations previously reported.

Potash Prussiate.—A firm tone characterized the dealings in the market again last week. The call was spotty at times, and prices remain the same.

Soda Bichromate.—A better inquiry was experienced in this direction. The tanning industry was making fair withdrawals against contracts. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Zinc Dust.—Improvement in the textile industry was reflected in a better interest during the week just closed. Price continued unchanged, and a firm tone governed the dealings.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Prices for the seed and paste material were holding steady last week. Sellers reported little improvement in business, with consumers inclined to order out for nearby requirements only.

Archil.—Another slow week characterized the dealings in this market. Usual consumers were making commitments on a hand-to-mouth basis. Quotations were well held.

Cochineal.—No change was uncovered in this direction throughout the week under review, both in regard to price or improvement in the call. A firm tone governed the dealings.

Fustic.—Sellers reported only a fair interest was displayed in this material. Demand was sufficient, however, to give the market a firm tone.

Indigo.—Shipments were moving out at a moderate pace to take care of nearby production requirements again last week. No new development pricewise was uncovered, and the price was reported as steady to firm.

Quercitron.—Only a moderate demand was experienced for this material. Consumers were content to order out supplies when need became urgent only. Prices were unaltered.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—Business continued dull in the market again last week. A bill (H. R. 9555) to place an excise tax on imported eggs has been introduced in the House by Representative Harold Knutson, Minnesota, providing for a tax of 10 cents per dozen on eggs of poultry in the shell. Dried whole eggs, dried egg albumen, dried egg yolk, or any combination or mixture thereof, 31 cents per pound. Whole eggs, egg yolk and egg albumen or any combination or mixture thereof, frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved, 10 cents per pound.

Dextrin.—Sellers were adhering to price schedules in force the previous week. Demand was a little better. The agricultural adjustment administration announced the designation of 566 counties in twelve Midwestern States as the 1938 commercial corn-producing area under the terms of the new farm act. The commercial corn producing counties compose the area in which marketing quotas would apply if invoked to regulate the flow of corn into market channels. Whether quotas will be applied will not be determined until August. The corn acreage allotment for the commercial area was set at 40,491,279 acres. The total allotment for corn will be between 94,000,000 acres and 97,000,000 acres compared with an average of 102,468,000 acres planted to the crop during the 1938-37 period.

Egg Yolk.—Quiet continued to characterize business in this market last week. The imported material was strictly nominal. Domestic stocks are expected to increase by virtue of reports relative to production schedules getting underway in various sections of the country. Prices were unaltered.

Starch.—Sellers report a slight improvement in business during the past week. No change was uncovered in prices, reflecting the steadiness in the basic grain. Export position of the domestic corn continued favorable with reports from Argentina continuing to divulge reduced crops as the result of drought.

Tanning Materials

Mangrove Bark.—The call was made up of small quantities for immediate production requirements only. Prices were well maintained at previous levels.

Myrobalans.—Business in this direction was described as quiet again last week. Sellers were quoting prices in conformity with those prevailing in the previous period.

Sumac.—Little change was uncovered in the character of the call again last week. Consumers continued to adhere to a conservative purchasing policy. Quotations were steady to firm.

Valonia.—The market continued along routine lines throughout the week under review. Demand was moderate and prices were unaltered.

Wattle Bark.—Another slow week was experienced in this direction. Sellers reported no change in quotations from the preceding period.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Textile Water Repellants Discussed by Lindenmaier

Tracing the history of the application and testing of textile water repellants, Rudolph Lindenmaier, technical advisor for the Sandoz Chemical Works, this city, was the principal speaker at the meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, held February 25 in the Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J. The other feature was the showing of the Calco Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J., sound-picture, "Beyond the Rainbow."

Mr. Lindenmaier stated that the first waterproofing of textiles was accomplished with wax or paraffin, and said that the two methods of application originally employed were, melting the wax and working it into the cloth while liquid, and by dissolving the wax in some suitable solvent, such as benzene, running the textile through the liquid, and subsequently passing it through a hood to recover the solvent.

Each of these methods had certain drawbacks. The melt-method gave rise to non-uniform coverage and excessively thick applications which tended to crack upon cooling and bending, and therefore could be used only on the coarser wools in cases where good appearance and durability were not essential. The solvent method, on the other hand, resulted in a cloth high in repellant qualities and satisfactory from a handling standpoint, but was expensive, since the volatile solvent created a fire hazard which in turn raised plant insurance assessments.

The next advancement in textile waterproofing, in which wax emulsions were employed, were also soon found to be wanting, for the effects produced were uneven and cloudy, and could be employed on heavy fabrics only.

During the last decade, said Mr. Lindenmaier, the wax-in-water emulsion process has been developed. Some of the defects of the earlier processes are overcome in this method. He listed two types of these emulsions, those containing an emulsion stabilant, such as aluminum acetate or aluminum formate, and those not containing any "fixer."

The non-fixer containing emulsions, he said, are more finely dispersed, impart better handling qualities to treated goods, and have less tendency to dull the finish. Their lack of stability, however, is a disadvantage. The stabilizer-containing emulsions, contrariwise, impart a certain amount of firmness which sometime proves desirable, as when the textile is dry-cleaned.

Water repellants are applied in much the same manner to all varieties of fabrics, said Mr. Lindenmaier. He added that the degree of waterproofing imparted to any textile is directly proportional to the penetration of the agent. Penetration may be obtained by

—Continued on page 68

Textile Mill Waste Disposal Outlined

OPD Washington Bureau
March 1, 1938

A bulletin dealing with the subject of stream pollution and giving detailed recommendations for the treatment and recovery of textile mill wastes has been published by the Textile Foundation, Washington. Pending legislation to control the pollution of navigable streams makes the bulletin of timely interest, and it is stated that textile mills are among the chief industrial plants contributing to stream pollution.

The bulletin incorporates the results of studies carried on during the past five years by the Textile Foundation in co-operation with the University of North Carolina and a large textile mill in Greensboro, N. C. It describes various methods of treating different kinds of waste products of textile mills, which constitute a problem of stream pollution.

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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Buyers Unwilling to Stock Up for Spring—Turpentine Down to New Low Price—Automobile Production Lags—January Paint Sales Were Off

The market for chemicals used in the manufacture of surface coatings continued to drift along in listless fashion. Manufacturing buyers are indisposed to stock up for Spring needs and are operating on a hand-to-mouth basis. Much of the materials ordered now seem to be for specification paints and there is little activity among the paint manufacturers who sell to the trade. Price movements were all in a downward direction, extending the trend of recent weeks. Turpentine hit a new low last week and other declines during the period included mercury colors, casein and one grade of East India copal resin.

Rosin and turpentine continued quiet in Southern and local markets last week and an easier tone prevailed. Turpentine dropped to the lowest price touched in many years. Receipts of rosin were larger than expected, the increased marketing being attributed to the forwarding of supplies by disappointed holders. Export business remained slow.

The market is getting very little support from the automobile industry this season. The motor car manufacturers are centering their sales efforts on the second-hand car market and the production outlook for new units this Spring does not look very promising. Tire makers have told the carbon black producers that they expect very little equipment business this Spring and most of their business would likely come from the replacement market.

The value of January building permits issued showed a decided rise over December and January, 1937. Estimated cost of January construction was $174,924,551, a gain of 14.9 percent over December and 79.1 percent over January last year, according to the Labor Department's figures.

January sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers as reported to the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments were improved over December but were off sharply from January, 1937. The total for January this year was valued at $22,115,195 against $19,348,567 in December and $31,288,615 in January last year. Except for December's total, the January, 1938, sales were smaller than for any month last year. A breakdown of classified sales which were reported by 580 establishments in January showed $11,448,115 in trade sales and $8,282,661 in industrial sales.

Cold water paints had the best January record with sales reported by 53 manufacturers as having totaled 2,920,462 pounds against 2,211,965 pounds in December and 2,912,294 pounds in January last year. Calcimine sales of 6,061,018 pounds in January were off from the 7,040,219 pounds sold in January last year but were considerably better than the 3,856,937 pounds in December, 1937; plastic paints sold in January totaled 424,773 pounds against 323,334 pounds in December and 445,836 pounds in January last year.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Casein, dom., ½c. per lb.
Gum, copal, E.I., bold Batu scraped, ¼c. per lb.
Mercury oxide, tech., red, yellow, 9c. per lb.
Red, vermilion, quicksilver, 5c. per lb.
Rosin, gum, 15c. to 45c. per 280 lbs.
Rosin oil, 2c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.6	131.6	131.6	133.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead held an unchanged position but from the buying rate it appeared as though purchasers had expected that the market would reverse its recent trend and point in an upward direction. Some buyers seemed anxious to cover for forward needs. The prices were 4.35c. per pound at East St. Louis and 4.50c. to 4.55c. per pound in New York, according to seller. Lead stocks on February 1 were 211,087 short tons against 208,803 tons on January 1, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics. January production was 37,651 tons against 47,423 tons in December. World lead production in January was 159,041 tons against 165,566 tons in December. Exports of lead and lead products from the United States in January were valued at $234,055 compared with $303,524 in December and $120,540 in January, 1937, to the Department of Commerce. Lead in pigs, bars, and similar forms sold abroad during the month was valued at $168,689, while the value of foreign shipments of babbitt metal was recorded at $28,339, it was stated. Imports of lead into the United States in January were valued at $185,906 compared with $385,823 in December and $34,564 in January, 1937. Ores, flue dust, and matte, n. s. p. f., was the leading class of lead products in the January import trade with receipts valued at $141,031. Imports during the month of lead in pigs, bars, scrap, and similar forms were valued at $20,547, according to the Commerce Department.

The zinc market was also steady and without price change. However, zinc buyers did not show much of an interest to cover. The price was 4¾c. per pound, East St. Louis. World zinc production in January was 156,922 tons against 161,106 tons in December.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from February 26 to March 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0450@.0455	$0.0435	.. .. ..
Monday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 10 0
Tuesday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 7 6
Wednesday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 5 0
Thursday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 5 0
Friday	.0450@.0455	.0435	15 7 6

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from February 26 to March 4, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0510	$0.0475	.. .. ..
Monday	.0510	.0475	14 11 3
Tuesday	.0510	.0475	14 7 6
Wednesday	.0510	.0475	14 2 6
Thursday	.0510	.0475	13 17 6
Friday	.0510	.0475	13 18 9

Pigments

Trade in opague pigments continued at a very low point last week. Manufacturing buyers were not making any effort to stock up in anticipation of Spring needs and ordering of pigments continued on a hand-to-mouth basis. There has been little pigment grinding this Spring and the usual bulge in the volume of pigment sales at this time of year has not been evident. Prices held an even position last week. Lead prices leaned toward the strong side of the market but elsewhere values were trendless.

White Lead.—Manufacturing consumers demands for dry lead continued very small. There has been no life in that type of trade for the past several weeks. Current trade is hand-to-mouth and is believed to be mainly for specification paints as there is very little evidence of activity among the producers of paints for trade sale. Pricewise, the market was steady and there was no change in the position of the basic metal.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

LAMP CARBON BONE **BLACKS** LAKE VINE OXIDE
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Established 1889

Headquarters for **ROSIN OIL**
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
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Georgia White Clay—Fuller's Earth
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ONE of the paint industry's most trying problems has been solved! Our chemists have perfected a new product which permanently neutralizes the unpleasant odor effect of paint. It dissolves readily in all paint mixtures without the slightest affect upon color or consistency. And it is economical to use—one pound being sufficient to neutralize a ton or more of paint mixture. Write for samples of PAINT DEODORANT No. 5 and further details.

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LIGHT FAST
HARSHAW CHROME YELLOWS
Made by a process developed in the Harshaw Laboratories, these pigments are outstanding for their unusual light fastness . . . Add to this the properties of good wettability, maximum tinting strength and easy grinding and you have the reason for the wide acceptance of Harshaw Chrome Yellows by the trade . . . Send us samples of your standards—we will match them.
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
Manufacturers, Importers, Merchants
Offices and Laboratories: Cleveland, Ohio
Quality products since 1892
New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, East Liverpool, Los Angeles, San Francisco
Works at Cleveland and Elyria, O., and Philadelphia, Pa.

Red Lead.—Pig lead appeared to have been a little stronger but there was no change in the price. Car lot and l.c.l. prices for this derivative remained at the levels established on February 10. Demands from the battery makers, the paint trade and other users were very light.

Litharge.—The price situation has not been changed since February 10 but the metal market appeared to have a little stronger tone than previously. The buyers of this derivative were not interested in purchasing for stock and the movement out of sellers' hands was very small.

Lithopone.—Prices for all strengths continued unchanged at the schedule that has been in force for some time. The demands for deliveries against contracts have been light and scattered. There has not been a real display of life in the market since just after the turn of the year when a short buying flurry occurred.

Titanium Pigments.—The buying interest in these pigments has improved slightly but was still described as being small. Trade for the year to date was considerably behind that of the same months of last year. Prices for titanium dioxide and the compound pigments continued at schedule.

Zinc Oxide.—The market failed to register any improvement from the slow condition of recent weeks. The rubber products industry and the paint manufacturing trade were equally slow buyers and have been for the past several weeks. Prices for lead-free and leaded oxides continued unchanged.

Fillers and Extenders

Extender products, fillers and inert pigments did not fare any better than the opaque pigments, insofar as market activity was concerned. The buyers were operating on a hand-to-mouth basis and there was a general opposition toward ordering beyond prompt needs. The prices did not contain any important changes last week.

Calcium Sulphide.—As reported previously, the Western maker of the luminous grade has not altered the price for this material for some time.

Graphite.—The latest canvass of producers supplying the paint manufacturing trade revealed that business was very slow and prices held at the levels that have been in force for some time.

Pumice.—The Italian ground and American ground products were unchanged in price and the sellers were unable to move much more than what the buyers could use in their current manufacturing operations.

Dry Colors

A break in prices for mercury colors provided the color market with the only price adjustments last week. Increasingly competitive foreign offerings of the metal have been pressing the domestic sellers and values of quicksilver and its derivatives have been forced downward. Contract prices for chemical colors for the second quarter are subject to change upon notification during the last fifteen days of this month but at this time there are no changes expected.

Carbon Black.—The Akron tire makers were buying very lightly. As reported previously, February purchases were off about 20 percent from the January deliveries and the outlook for an improvement is not very promising. Tire makers say they do not expect much equipment business this Spring and that most of the tires sold will probably be for replacement. There has been no change in the price of standard grade blacks since January 12.

It will be recalled that in April of last year the railroads proposed to increase the rates on carbon black from producing points to destinations in the United States and Canada by 5c. per 100 pounds. Protest was filed against the proposed increase and the Interstate Commerce Commission caused the proposed increased rates to be suspended and the case was assigned as No. 4337 on the I.C.C. Investigation and Suspension Docket. Thereafter the case was heard by the Commission in Washington, and the Commission has just found as follows:—

Proposed increased rates on carbon black, in carloads, from producing points in Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas to Gulf of Mexico ports for export or coastwise movement found justified.

Proposed increased rates on carbon black, in carloads, from producing points in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming to destinations in the United States and Canada found not justified. Schedules found not justified ordered cancelled and order of suspension vacated insofar as it applies to schedules found justified.

Sellers assume that the railroads will file new tariffs increasing rates to Gulf ports for export or coastwise movement by 5c. per 100 pounds.

Iron Blues.—Prices for delivery on open order continued in a steady position at 37c. per pound. The contract price is 36c. per pound. There was very little buying interest current.

Mercury Oxides.—The break in quicksilver prices was reflected in the technical grades of red and yellow oxides and both were lowered 9c. per pound last week. The prices were now $1.17 per pound for red and $1.12 per pound for yellow.

Ocher.—Prices held unchanged. The market for French did not react to the drop in the Franc some weeks back as the saving of that movement had been neutralized by higher ocean freight costs.

Vermilion.—The lower cost of the metal brought the price of the so-called English product down 5c. per pound to the basis of $1.45 per pound for 500-pound lots and $1.46 to $1.54 per pound for smaller quantities.

Varnish Gums

Prices reported from the replacement markets abroad contained only one change last week. The change was a decline in the price of bold Batu scraped gum in the East India group. There was very little purchasing interest shown for replacement or for spot delivery.

Copals.—The only change in quotations last week was a drop of ¼c. per pound in the price of bold Batu scraped East India gum. The market was named at 5¼c. per pound for straight or mixed cars and was subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammars.—The Batavia and Singapore gums were lacking in consumer interest here. Cables from abroad contained firm and unchanged prices and also reported that stocks in the primary market were very light.

Naval Stores

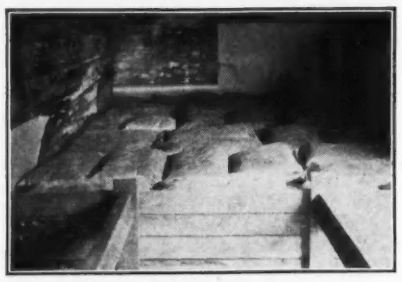
Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine continued quiet last week, developments in the general business and political situation being of a kind to make consumers disposed in many cases to adhere to a waiting attitude. The undertone was easier and turpentine declined at one time to the lowest point recorded in many years.

The action of turpentine following the recent announcement from Washington of a plan to dispose of the government holdings through trade channels was distinctly disappointing in view of the widespread belief that the removal of the uncertainty that had existed for many months as to the ultimate disposal of the government holdings would have a tendency to create a more confident feeling among sellers and buyers regarding the course of turpentine prices for some time to come.

Receipts in primary markets, though not heavy, were larger than some had expected. On Tuesday the arrivals of rosin at Savannah amounted to 1,304 barrels following 800 on the previous day. Some attributed the comparatively liberal arrivals to the forwarding of supplies by disappointed holders in the interior. Reports were current at one time of an increase in the inquiry for rosin from soapers and makers of paper but there was no confirmation of such reports in the official records of sales. Exports of rosin from Southern markets on old contracts were larger but new foreign business continued disappointing.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

THE ROSA COMPANY
OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
HAVE INSTALLED A *BAGPAKER*
NOW
YOU CAN OBTAIN ALL GRADES OF
GUM ROSIN in BAGPAK PAPER BAGS



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Bags were stored outside with no protection for over a year, both in the North and South. These filled bags withstood the intense heat of the subtropical sun, the ice and snow of the north, plus rain and sudden temperature changes, without noticeable harm to either the bags or their contents.

ROSIN MANUFACTURERS ARE INVITED TO INVESTIGATE THE ECONOMY AND OTHER ADVANTAGES OF BAGPAK BAGS AND EQUIPMENT

"One-man package... easy to handle"

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220 EAST 42nd ST. NEW YORK CITY

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According to consular advices from Amsterdam, direct shipments of turpentine from the United States to the Netherlands reached 2,942 metric tons in 1937 as compared with 2,977 tons in 1936. According to trade reports, Mexican turpentine is no longer in demand, and the products of Russian manufacture did not appear on the Netherlands market during the year. Rosin consumption also fell off as more substitutes were used by the domestic paint and varnish and soap industries. Imports of rosin into the Netherlands in 1937 totaled 8,574 metric tons valued at 1,190,000 guilders. The countries of origin for imports were the United States, whose share amounted to 6,321 tons. France increased the trade from 767 tons in 1936 to 1,143 tons in 1937. Imports of rosin from Mexico also increased, from 243 tons in 1936 to 450 tons in 1937.

Turpentine.—The local market had an easier tone in company with developments in the South where the price declined to the lowest point recorded in many years. Business here was slow and sales in Southern markets as officially reported were also very small although there were reports of a fair tankcar movement. Receipts in primary markets were larger than some had expected.

SAVANNAH, Mar. 4.—The turpentine market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	25	27	54	160	25,527
Tuesday	24½	39	40	694	24,882
Wednesday	24½	16	45	296	24,631
Thursday	25	16	65	30	24,666
Friday	25	9	136	48	24,754

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Mar. 4.—Turpentine continued quiet. Receipts were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	24½	...	100	81	7,565
Tuesday	24½	46	18	...	7,583
Wednesday	24	...	49	19	7,613
Thursday	24½	8	25	...	7,642
Friday	25	...	49	8	7,602

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Feb. 26.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	14	...	26,092
Tuesday	13	162	25,943
Wednesday	34	162	25,815
Thursday	27	...	25,482
Friday	17	...	25,859
Saturday	10	243	25,626

CHICAGO, March 4.—Weakness in the turpentine market is continuing, with buyers averse to making extensive commitments at this time. Sellers have no alternative but to wait for business to come through, and the inquiries are of such a nature as to indicate that buyers are not much interested. Both wholesale and retail market conditions are slack. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots 35c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 40c.; single drums, 38c.; single barrels, 43c.

LONDON, Mar. 4.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	31	9
Monday	31	9
Tuesday	31	9
Wednesday	31	3
Thursday	31	3
Friday	31	3

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	March 4.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	33,293	34,574	28,050

Rosin.—The market here had an easier tone, this being a reflection of developments in primary centers where the trend of prices was downward at times in the absence of any broadening of domestic trade. Receipts were larger than had been expected but the outward movement from seaboard markets increased and stocks showed a further shrinkage.

SAVANNAH, Mar. 4.—The rosin market was quiet. Offerings were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.75	$3.75	$3.45	$3.50	$3.55
D	...	3.75	3.75	3.45	3.50	3.55
E	...	3.75	3.75	3.45	3.75	3.75
F	...	4.40	4.40	4.10	4.15	4.25
G	...	4.50	4.50	4.20	4.25	4.35
H	...	4.60	4.60	4.30	4.35	4.45
I	...	4.70	4.70	4.40	4.45	4.55
K	...	4.75	4.75	4.45	4.50	4.60
M	...	4.90	4.90	4.60	4.60	4.70
N	...	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.70	4.75
WG	...	6.50	6.50	6.20	6.20	6.25
WW	...	6.75	6.75	6.50	6.50	6.60
X	...	6.75	6.75	6.50	6.50	6.60

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

ORGANIC AND INORGANIC
PIGMENT
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IMPERIAL
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PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK

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BOSTON — LOS ANGELES — SEATTLE — CLEVELAND

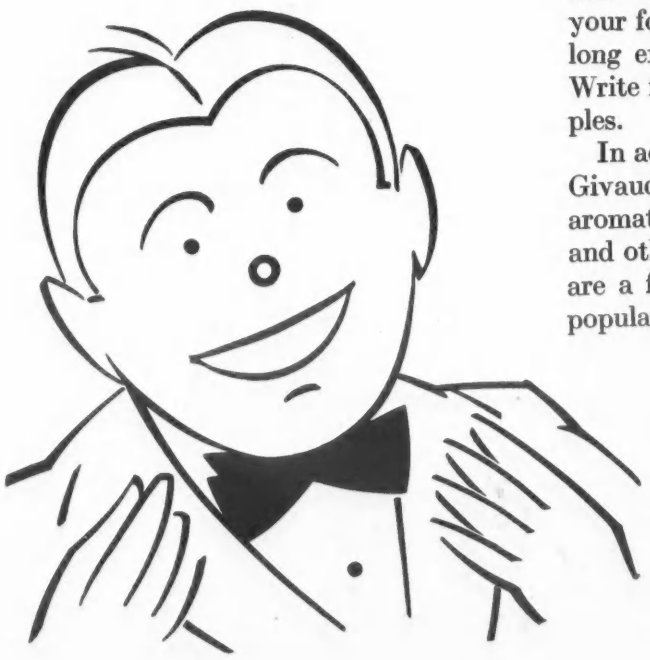
THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL PIGMENT COLORS IN AMERICA

Rid Your Cold Water Paints of
MUSTY "AFTER ODORS"

Cold water paints, especially those of the casein type, frequently develop musty "after odors" that leave an unfavorable impression in customers' minds.

You can eliminate these odors from your paints — definitely and economically — through the use of deodorants specially developed by Givaudan. Special Givaudan preservatives are also available to keep the casein sweet. Our laboratories will gladly help you select the products best suited to the requirements of your formulæ. Why not profit by our long experience in this type of work. Write for further information and samples.

In addition to deodorants for paints, Givaudan produces a full range of aromatic products for drug, cosmetic and other industrial uses. On the right are a few that are finding increasing popularity in various fields.



PARATINTS C—A group of 14 new odors for coloring and perfuming paradichlorobenzene blocks. Odors are true to type and the colors more brilliant than those of the older series of Paratints. They are also available without colors. Two new scents, Gardenia and Sweet Pea, are included. The price is low.

SAVAROME #1—A newly developed low-priced product having a refreshing, powerful and pungent scent . . . Produced primarily for use in inexpensive soaps, it is found ideally suited for all types of cleansing and polishing compounds as well as for disinfectants and para blocks. Its strength makes it ideal as a deodorant to modify or cover undesirable odors such as those of oils and solvents.

LASTING PINE NEEDLE ODOR—There has always been a strong demand for a *lasting* pine needle type of odor. All Pine Needle oils are pleasant and pungent and the odor is popular. However, they are so volatile that in many cases where heat is used in production processes they are driven off and the odor value is lost. We have now a fine, lasting, resistant-to-heat pine needle odor that is proving very interesting. Be sure to examine this new odor.

RUBBING ALCOHOLS with pleasant odors are preferred by the great majority of the public. Givaudan has recently developed several new odors to blend with the denaturants of rubbing alcohol and produce an attractive effect that will develop brand preference and bring repeat sales.

ODOR SUGGESTIONS for pharmaceutical, cosmetic and other lines will be given on request by Givaudan chemists, whose experience covers aromatic problems in every field. Why not utilize this service in achieving correct blends of odors in your formulæ?

GIVAUDAN
DELAWANNA, INC.
Industrial Aromatics Division
80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

	Barrels				
Sales	...	...	905	216	316
Receipts	800	1,304	459	375	543
Shipments	570	3,550	3,541	186	111
Stocks	75,778	73,532	70,450	70,639	71,071

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Mar. 4.—The rosin market had an easier undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.75	$3.75	$3.75	$3.50	$3.55
D	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.55
E	...	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.50	3.75
F	...	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.10	4.25
G	...	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.15	4.35
H	...	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.25	4.45
I	...	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.35	4.55
K	...	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.40	4.60
M	...	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.50	4.70
N	...	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.75	4.75
WG	...	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.25	6.25
WW	...	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.60	6.60
X	...	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.60	6.60

	Barrels				
Sales	...	...	...	477	258
Receipts	577	316	463	742	873
Shipments	330	4	100	17	750
Stocks	55,016	55,328	55,691	56,416	56,359

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Feb. 26.—The rosin market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	68	65	39	84	55	52
Shipments	60	1,113	410	669	...	...
Stocks	19,684	18,636	18,265	17,680	17,735	17,787

CHICAGO, March 4.—Additional price recessions have developed in the rosin, to contribute to the general weakness in the naval stores market situation. Buyers seem little interested, and sellers are finding it necessary to do business on buyers' basis. Volume is small, and tone dull and soft. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: B grade, $6.45 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.20; M grade, $7.60; W. W. grade, $9.50.

LONDON, Mar. 4.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	13	10½	18	0
Monday	13	10½	18	0
Tuesday	13	6	16	6
Wednesday	13	0	16	0
Thursday	13	0	16	0
Friday	13	0	16	0

Pine Oil.—The movement into consuming channels appeared to be holding up to that of recent preceding weeks but new business continued rather quiet. The market was steady at unchanged quotations.

Pitch.—There was little change in the character of business, consumers being disposed to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases. The prevailing tone was steady.

Rosin Oil.—Irregularity in primary markets for basic material made consumers of rosin oil disinclined to purchase in advance of current or nearby requirements. Quotations were reduced 2c. per gallon.

Tar.—There was a fair movement into local and other consuming channels on contracts and transient orders and the market retained a steady tone.

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Shellac

Improvement in shellac sales was extremely slight, if any, last week. Most reports indicated that consumption requirements were reaching a comparatively low level and the prospect for substantial expansion in the nearby future was uncertain at the best. Stocks in the hands of manufacturing consumers were covering prompt needs readily and until there shall be a market increase in demand for manufactured products, shellac purchases were expected to be conservative in size. Prices lacked quoteable change on spot, being well in line with the well stabilized values in Calcutta and London. Considerable comment was heard regarding the large purchase of London stocks, made by one of the largest shellac merchants in the world. The London stock was approximately 131,000 packages in warehouse on February 1 and a very substantial part of that shellac is now owned in a quarter noted for conservatism in merchandising practice and policy. Consequently, the consensus was that the London transaction would have a stabilizing influence on world markets generally.

Calcutta, Mar. 4.—Shellac quotations, on the landed New York basis, ex dock net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	March 4.	Feb. 25.
March	10⅜c.	10½c.

Day-to-day quotations were as follows:—

	Per pound.
February 25	10½c.
February 26	10½c.
February 28	10½c.
March 1	10⅜c.
March 2	10⅜c.
March 3	10⅜c.
March 4	10⅜c.

London, Mar. 4.—Prices quoted on pure T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	March 4		February 25	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	41½	9.0	42½	9.2
Aug.	41	8.9	..	..

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight	
	March.	May.
February 25	41s 6d	42s 6d
February 26	41s 6d	42s ..
February 28	41s ..	42s ..
March 1	40s 6d	41s 6d
March 2	... ..	... ..
March 3	40s 6d	41s 6d
March 4	... ..	41s 6d

Lacquer Materials

Demand for lacquer materials displayed little change from recent weeks. Consumers were making purchases on a conservative basis to take care of nearby requirements only. Sellers reported that prices were firm at previous levels. The call for cellulose acetate was spotty. Ethyl acetate shipments were reported to be moving at a moderate pace. Film scrap was quiet. Butyl acetate continued highly irregular. Dibutyl phthalate was firm. Shipments of rubber tire casings during January were estimated at 2,489,589 units by the Rubber Manufacturers Association. That was a decrease of 21.1 percent from the total of 3,153,402 casings during December and 2,742,174 units shipped in January, 1937. Automotive output was estimated last week at 56,677 units, compared with 59,100 in the preceding period. Production was reported to be on the verge of a normal seasonal advance, according to reports coming from most sections of the country.

Butyl Acetate. — A firm tone continued to rule in this market throughout the week under review. The call was highly irregular from the various consuming channels, with the tendency to order for immediate requirements only.

Cellulose Acetate. — The call was spotty at times last week, reflecting the disposition of manufacturing consumers to order for nearby needs only. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing in the preceding week.

Dibutyl Phthalate. — Quiet continued to characterize the market last week. Despite the dull nature of the call, quotations were steady to firm at previous levels.

Ethyl Acetate. — Shipments were reported to be moving at a moderate pace during the week just closed. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Film Scrap. — This market noted little change from recent weeks, with the demand continuing along quiet lines. Prices were well maintained at levels previously published.

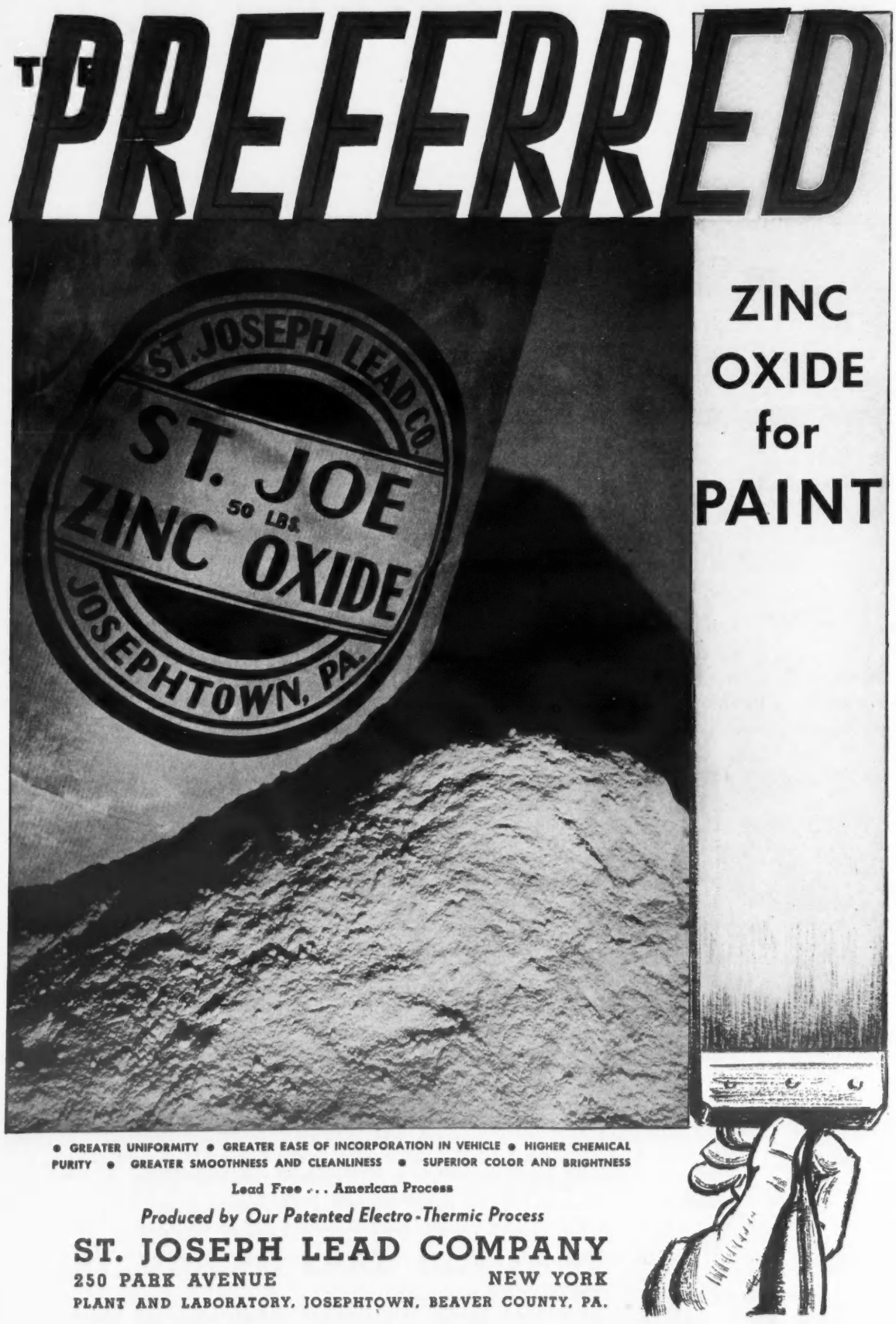
Tricresyl Phosphate.—A fair interest was displayed here last week. Usual consumers were supplying the call for moderate amounts to fit their requirements. No change was noted in quotations from the previous period.

Driers

There was no more life in the market as the final month of the year's opening quarter began. There was very little buying interest in the stearate group and the deliveries against contracts this quarter were far less than the deliveries during the same period last year. There has been nothing mentioned regarding prices for the second quarter as yet and nothing is expected until the latter part of this month.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The market for carload lots of 20-30 mesh domestic was 8½c. per pound last week. This represented a drop of ½c. from prices named a week ago by the Eastern sellers. Some grades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ran higher in price but 8½c. was fairly general. The fine mesh was quoted at 9c. per pound. Argentine continues out of the picture here and nominal quotations for duty-paid material were around 13½c. per pound.

Glues. — The market has failed to show any improvement. Prices for bone and hide glues have not been changed but were spotted with weakness. Demands were light and scattered.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Down

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints, and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for January, 1938, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste, casein-bound	32,465	$4,224
All other	23,272	2,484
Dry, casein-bound	216,500	16,658
glue-bound	152,536	7,480
Totals	424,773	$30,846

Cold-Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	365,833	$27,031
casein-bound	350,361	16,951
Interior, casein-bound, paste form	1,484,008	130,822
dry powder form	369,672	30,970
glue-bound	350,588	8,827
Totals	2,920,462	$214,601

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	3,255,920	$135,203
Cold water	2,805,098	115,269
Totals	6,061,018	$250,472

Sales of these products for the first eleven months of the year compared with those in the corresponding period of 1938 were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
Plastic paints.....lbs.	424,773	445,836
value.	$30,846	$32,091
Cold-water paints..lbs.	2,920,462	2,912,294
value.	$214,601	$206,053
Calcimines .....lbs.	6,061,018	7,040,219
value.	$250,472	$295,801

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Androvette, Brooklyn, commemorated their golden wedding anniversary February 28. Mr. Androvette is an importer of shellac and tanning materials in this city and operates a shellac bleaching and cutting plant in Springdale, Conn. He has been connected with these trades since 1882 and has been in business for himself since 1886.

Tung Oil Promotion Backed by N.P.V.L.A.

Support of the congressional bills (S.3448 and H.R.2516) for an appropriation for research and development of the cultivation in the United States of tung trees and other plants yielding drying oils is urged upon members of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association by M. Q. Macdonald, general counsel of the association, in a recent legislative bulletin.

Pointing out the potential benefits of the proposed program to the paint and other industries and to agriculture, Mr. Macdonald cites the volume of imports of drying oils as evidence of a clear national need. He urges the members to express their views without delay to Senator Ellison D. Smith and Representative Marvin Jones, chairmen of the congressional committees to which the bills have been referred.

Carbide-Carbon Offers Di-isobutyl Ketone

The Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation has started commercial production of di-isobutyl ketone. This solvent offers possibilities in the production of lacquers, stains and varnishes. It also makes available a new raw material for chemical synthesis.

Di-isobutyl ketone is a colorless liquid with a boiling point of 168°C. Owing to its favorable dissolving power for nitrocellulose (its xylene dilution ratio is 1.5) and various commercial gums, resins and oils, it may be used in nitrocellulose and synthetic resin coatings where a stable, slow evaporating solvent is desirable. It is miscible with many organic liquids, being practically insoluble in water. It is a solvent for milled crepe rubber.

Di-isobutyl ketone undergoes condensation reactions and is thus significant in organic chemical synthesis since it extends the range of products obtainable through familiar ketone reactions. Its chemical structure includes nine carbon atoms—about the highest number found in any commercially available ketone. It is possible, by reacting di-isobutyl ketone with amines and other chemicals capable of reacting with its carbonyl group, to arrive at compounds which may form inhibitors, rubber accelerators, dyes, pharmaceuticals and insecticides.

E. S. Blackledge Heads Paint Division Scout Drive

E. S. Blackledge, vice-president of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, paint manufacturer, Brooklyn, has accepted the chairmanship of the paint division in Brooklyn's 1938 Boy Scout Campaign. The paint division is one of fifty units representing nearly all the industries and professions in Brooklyn banded together under the Commerce and Industry Committee. This group is seeking to raise half of Brooklyn's $50,000 quota to finance 13,000 boy scouts for the current year.

Richfield Oil Corporation will construct a rerun unit at the Watson Refinery, Los Angeles. The unit will have a daily capacity of 8,000 barrels.

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- Lower costs with the use of a greater proportion of thinner.
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Newtonville Massachusetts

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Fillers Sales Off

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in January totaled $22,115,195, according to reports filed with the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative data for the months of 1937 follow:—

		Classified sales reported by 580 establishments—				Unclassified
	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Trade sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales— Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	sales reported by 100 establishments.
1938.						
January	$22,115,195	$11,448,115	$8,282,661	$5,748,170	$2,534,491	$2,384,419
1937.						
January	31,288,615	16,047,179	12,456,616	8,906,595	3,550,021	2,784,820
February	31,015,653	15,440,210	12,885,413	9,201,543	3,683,870	2,690,030
March	39,498,071	19,398,445	16,601,194	12,036,210	4,564,984	3,498,432
April	46,345,474	25,102,366	16,759,108	12,179,600	4,579,508	4,484,000
May	45,254,635	24,206,972	16,785,249	12,526,801	4,258,448	4,262,414
June	41,656,085	22,348,182	15,343,359	10,843,172	4,500,187	3,964,544
July	36,004,636	18,502,323	14,186,572	9,763,920	4,422,652	3,315,741
August	35,305,043	18,521,006	13,517,878	9,230,886	4,286,992	3,266,159
September	34,489,882	18,166,243	12,993,944	9,023,194	3,970,750	3,329,695
October	32,791,845	16,256,222	13,447,493	8,761,135	4,686,358	3,088,130
November	26,105,315	12,790,654	10,889,719	7,169,000	3,720,719	2,424,942
December	19,348,567	9,088,658	8,293,742	5,653,369	2,640,373	1,966,167
Totals, year	$419,103,821	$215,868,460	$164,160,287	$115,295,425	$48,864,862	$39,075,074

Heckel Dinner Plans Near Completion

The dinner to be given in honor of George B. Heckel at the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, Friday, March 11, will be one of the most representative gatherings of executives of the paint industry in a great many years. E. V. Peters, of the St. Joseph Lead Company, who is handling the arrangements for the dinner, reports that leaders of the industry from all parts of the country have made reservations for the tribute to Mr. Heckel.

The dinner committee has practically completed its plans for the affair and has prepared a great many surprises. In fact, the dinner will be quite unique and unusual.

Additional reservations since those named earlier include:

William S. Auchincloss, of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and *National Painters Magazine;* William S. Baldwin, of John W. Masury & Son; E. S. Blackledge, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company; C. M. Chapin, jr., of the St. Joseph Lead Company; Hugh Craig, of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and *National Painters Magazine;* Everett J. Cole, of the Manufacturers' Varnish Company; L. H. Donaldson, of the Anaconda Sales Company; Ralph Everett, of the Keystone Varnish Company; A. Fletcher, of the St. Joseph Lead Company; P. C. Frayser, of the Martin-Senour Company; James A. Frederickson, of John W. Masury & Son; Henry A. Gardner, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; Henry A. Gardner, jr., of the Brazil Oiticica, Inc.; Louis Gillespie, of the Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Company; J. C. Goetz, of the Eagle-Picher Sales Company.

Harry R. Hillman, of Eagle Paint and Varnish Company; E. P. Hoag, of the Ditzler Color Company; W. H. Jarden, of the McCloskey Varnish Company; Joseph Kemps, of the Wilson Imperial Company; Paul S. Kennedy, of the Murphy Varnish Company; W. Kinzel, of Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation; Alfred Langish, of the Paramount Paint & Varnish Company; R. A. MacMurray, of the Socony Paint Products Company; M. J. Merkin, of the M. J. Merkin Paint Company; Robert J. Moore, of the Bakelite Company; E. V. Peters, of the St. Joseph Lead Company; H. S. Prescott, of the Ace Color Corporation; Burr Price, of *National Painters Magazine* and OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER; Arthur A. Schelling, of John W. Masury & Son; Harry J. Schnell, of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER and *National Painters Magazine;* J. R. Stulb, of the C. Schrank Company; A. S. Voss, of *American Paint Journal;* C. A. Wilson, of the Socony Paint Products Company; Rudolph Zinsser and W. H. Zinsser, of William Zinsser & Co.

Further reservations may be made by communicating with E. V. Peters, of the St. Joseph Lead Company, 250 Park Avenue, this city.

Paint Styling Committee To Submit Projects

The technical and fact finding subcommittee of the Council for Paint Styling held a meeting in the Benjamin Franklin hotel, Philadelphia, February 24 and 25. The group spent the two days discussing and studying a number of important projects connected with the development of the paint styling program for the industry.

A definite program has been formulated for handling data submitted by cooperators located in every section of the country, who are working with the council. The sub-committee concluded a number of projects on which it has been working. These finished projects will be reported to the council for submission to the industry.

Present at the meeting were: H. Ledyard Towle, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; Mrs. E. K. Roberts, of the National Lead Company; R. H. Hookway, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; G. I. Petroe, of the McDougall-Butler Company; Miss Mary McCafferty, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; James Kelly, of the Hilo Varnish Corporation, and M. Rea Paul, chairman; and Lawrence Kiefer, secretary and Miss Lenore Kent, of Save the Surface.

The sub-committee attended Friday evening a large meeting of painters, dealers and manufacturers on paint styling, which was sponsored by the Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Toronto Production Club Considers Aromatic Solvents

The Toronto Paint and Varnish Production Club met in Hart house, with fifty-six members and guests in attendance. The technical committee reported that "Settling of Pigments" would be the subject of research for the year. A letter was read from the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs in which it was requested that the Toronto club end its fiscal year October 31, with the election of officers to be held in May.

R. J. Kellam submitted his resignation as vice president of the club and as chairman of the program committee. H. Bermston Cooke addressed the meeting on "Aromatic Solvents."

Mr. Cooke stated that the first source known of aromatic solvents was coaltar, and the first method used was destructive distillation. That method presented many technical problems in refining and it was after considerable research that these difficulties were solved, he said. The coaltar industry inherently produces benzene with diminishing amounts of higher boiling compounds such as toluol, xylol, etc. Due to this preparation, the quantities of higher boiling compounds produced were definitely limited.

Following the destructive distillation of coaltar, Mr. Cooke said, the next method of manufacture was synthesis. This method is exemplified by two practical methods, "cracking" or decomposition of higher molecular structures under high temperature and pressure conditions, he added. The second method is hydrogenation, which is carried in a similar manner, incorporating control of free hydrogen. It was pointed out in connection with the above that equilibrium fraction was governed by the temperature at which "cracking" was conducted. High temperature ranges favored the production of aromatics. For the manufacture of this type, extreme temperatures and pressures are needed, making the runs costly and impractical. Another method of synthesis used, Mr. Cooke said, is polymerization. Low molecular weight hydrocarbons are created, then reacted in one of two steps to produce aromatic hydrocarbons.

Columbus Paint Ass'n Elects Barton President

The Columbus Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, which has been dormant for the two years, was reorganized at a meeting of fourteen representatives of the paint industry, held in the Chittenden hotel, Columbus, Ohio, February 24.

The following officers were elected to guide the association until the regular annual meeting in September:—President, F. M. Barton, of the American Zinc Sales Company; vice-president, H. V. Dodge, of the Sherwin-Williams Company; secretary, H. E. MacCleary, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and treasurer, H. L. Doughtery, of the Lowe Bros. Company. The executive committee is to consist of the four elected officers.

Emil Rueckel, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, was appointed representative on the National Trade Sales Committee and George McKay, of the Dean & Barry Company, was named representative on the National Industrial Sales Committee. The next meeting of the association will be held March 14, with regular dinner meetings scheduled for the second Monday of each month.

N.Y. Production Club Meeting Set for March 10

The New York Paint and Varnish Production Club's March meeting will be held Thursday, March 10, at the Building Trades Employers' Association, 2 Park avenue, this city. Dinner at 6:30 o'clock will precede the meeting. E. V. Ladd, president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs will attend. Guest speakers will be C. L. Mantell, director of research for the American Gum Importers Association, and C. J. O'Neil, of the Johns-Manville Sales Corporation, who will also show a talking picture on "Celite," a diatomaceous earth.

Phila. Paint Ass'n To Meet March 9

The Philadelphia Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association will hold its second meeting of the year in the Penn Athletic Club March 9. Reception, at which refreshments will be served, is scheduled for 6 p. m., followed by dinner at 6:30 p. m. William H. Zinsser, of William Zinsser & Co., New York City, will speak on "Lazy Selling." Another feature will be a showing of a new film "How to Win a Sales Argument." The vocal entertainment will be furnished by "The Quartette from the Orpheus Club." Reservations are being handled by George B. Heckel, 220 South Sixteenth street.

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Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Cottonseed Oil Futures Irregular Within Moderate Limits—Crude Remains Firm—Chinawood Oil Quiet and Easier—Coconut Oil Weakens After Early Strength

Miscellaneous oils, fats and greases remained quiet. Stocks of raw materials in the hands of many manufacturers are believed to be anything but burdensome but there was nothing in the news of the week concerning the general business and political situation to make consumers inclined to depart from the hand-to-mouth policy they have followed in recent weeks in purchasing operations. Changes in quotations were generally narrow and about evenly divided between advances and reductions. Late in the week offerings of many products were light and the prevailing tone was steady. The tendency of cottonseed oil here was downward at times but Southern markets continued to display a firm tone.

Chinawood oil was easier, competition among sellers being somewhat keener in the absence of any improvement in demand. Oiticica oil was also easier. Coconut oil was irreguar, the market being slightly higher early in the week and a shade lower later on. Higher prices were quoted for corn oil. Cash lard weakened at times in company with futures but changes in prices were not very wide. There was a fairly active export demand. Domestic trade was quiet. Hog receipts were light. Stearin was steady at the recent advance. Lard and neatsfoot oils were firmer. Fish oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels by refiners. Tallow offerings were light and the market was steadier.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Copra, 1-20c. per lb.
Corn oil, 1/8c. to 1/4c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, crude, 1/8c. per lb.
Lard oil, 1/4c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, 1/4c. per lb.
Olive oil, 5c. per gal.

Reduced

Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, 1/2c. per lb.
Chinawood oil, 1/4c. to 1/2c. per lb.
Coconut oil, 1/8c. per lb.
Lard, Western, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Linseed cake, 50c. per ton.
Oiticica oil, 1/8c. per lb.
Oleo oil, 1/4c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
120.4	120.4	119.8	153.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—Quotations remained nominal. Production has been very light for some time past owing to the high cost and smallness of importations of kernels.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Babassu oil is quoted at 6⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast mill for March-May shipment.

Chinawood.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in domestic markets. Supplies in the hands of many consumers are believed to have diminished in recent weeks but buyers were still inclined to hold off for further developments in the situation abroad as well as in domestic markets for other commodities. Competition among sellers was somewhat keener and there were offerings of spot oil in tankcars at further concessions of ¼c. per pound. There were few offerings of futures.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Chinawood oil quiet and easy. Quoted today at 13¼c. to 13½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports, for nearby and forward positions.

Coconut.—Crude oil was irregular during the past week, changes in prices being narrow. The trend of copra was upward abroad and local oil quotations were advanced ⅛c. early in the week. Buyers were not inclined to meet the views of sellers, however, and later on the market turned easier, tankcar quotations being reduced to 3⅞c. to 4c. per pound. Edible oil was in fair demand and steady.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The market for coconut oil had a steadier tone. Quoted today at 3⅝c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports and, or, mills, for delivery in nearby positions. Future shipments quoted at 3¾c. There was a more active market for copra, crushers contracting for supplies at 2.15c. and later at 2.20c. where the market rests today. Sellers in the Philippines are strong in their ideas at the moment and are apparently not listening to bids of less than 2.20c. Europe is said to be buying.

Corn.—The crude situation continued to be featured by light offerings and a firm tone. Quotations in some cases were ⅛c. per pound higher with the figures more or less nominal. There was a fair inquiry. Refined oil was in moderate demand and firmer.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was firm though quotations were without further change. Consumers were not inclined to purchase ahead to any extent but there was a fair demand for prompt shipment.

Oiticica.—The easier position of chinawood oil was reflected to some extent in oiticica oil, quotations being shaded ⅛c. Offerings continued to be reported as light on spot and for shipment. There was a fair inquiry.

Olive.—Denatured oil met with a fair demand though consumers showed little disposition to anticipate. Stocks in some quarters appeared to have diminished and quotations were advanced 5c. per gallon. There was a fair inquiry for foots in a jobbing way and the market retained a steady tone.

Perilla.—Quotations on spot oil were generally held at former levels, the tone of the market being steady. Trade was quiet.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Crude perilla oil quoted at 10.2c. per pound, for prompt and nearby shipment in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports.

Rapeseed.—A firm tone prevailed as spot supplies are small and replacement costs remained unusually high. There was a fair inquiry for small lots.

Soybean.—There was a fair movement into consuming channels on contracts previously placed but new business was reported as quiet. The market had a steady tone, selling schedules being held by producers at former levels.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Indications are that a fairly substantial amount of buying of vegetable oils has been done recently, when compared with the limited amount of business noted for some time previously.

COCONUT.—Crude, Coast basis, March-forward, 3½c. to 3¾c. per pound. Refined, edible, 9¾c. to 10c., barrels, car lots; and 10¼c. to 10½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 7⅝c. to 7¾c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 9¾c. to 10c. per pound car lots; and, 10c. to 10½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling nominal, 15½c. per pound, prompt.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, 6½c. to 6⅝c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade remained quiet. Few transactions in cash beans were reported and traders were disposed to await further developments in grain and other speculative commodities before adding to their commitments on either side of the market. The open interest in the market on February 26 was 1,149,000 bushels. Receipts were moderate, primary arrivals during the week ended February 26 being 106,000 bushels against 110,000 bushels in the same week last year. The visible supply in Chicago on February 21 was 787,000 bushels against 601,000 bushels last year. The number of cars inspected here during January was 5,210 against 3,637 cars in the same month last year. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing March 4.	Closing Feb. 25.
Cash, No. 3..	$1.03½	$1.01½	$1.01½	$1.03¾
May	1.05	1.01¾	1.01¾	1.05
July	1.03½	1.00¼	1.00¼	1.03¼

London, Feb. 24.—Soybean oil, British, crude 23s. 6d. per hundredweight, palm kernel oil, refined, 28s.; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 34s., 9d.; coconut oil, Ceylon, 20s. 3d.; peanut oil, Bombay crude, 23s. 6d.; sardine oil, 17s. 3d.; whale oil, crude, 16s. 3d.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed markets were quiet with moderate changes in quotations. Linseed oil and meal unchanged. Cake lower.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Mar. 4.—While trading in flax is at a standstill at present in this market, interest in seeding arrangements and prospects is awakening. The principal things in this connection that traders have in mind are the Spring rains and the grasshopper prospect. Snow is not as plentiful as usual in Winter up in this country, so more in the way of early rains will be needed to make a good start, and it is agreed that a lot of work is necessary to abolish or even reduce the grasshopper menace. In the meantime the movement of seed is virtually at a standstill.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.05	$2.05	$2.05
Monday	2.05	2.05	2.05
Tuesday	2.03½	2.03½	2.03½
Wednesday	2.03½	2.01	2.01
Thursday	2.00	2.00	2.00
Friday	2.00	2.00	2.00

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1938.	1937.	Shipments— 1938.	1937.
This week..	314	23	....	780
Since Aug. 1...	695,417	1,023,476	1,126,028	675,228

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 4.—Demand for cash flax still is slack and featureless in the main and prices for medium to poor quality sagged compared with futures. Most of the seed was absorbed by elevator companies. Some of the best quality was picked up for seed stock to be used in the spring and brought firm premiums. Receipts were moderate to light daily and were readily taken care of. With the exception of a few cars elevator and cash interests picked up offers to apply on May contracts.

Shipping advices from the country are moderate and a small movement from the interior is indicated for the near future. Farm selling is light, especially since the receipt of good snows through the northwest. Farmers are saving more of their small stores to be used as seed.

Because of elevator buying, elevator stocks are gaining total. During the last three days there was an increase of 5,000 bushels. This was offset by withdrawals from private bins for crushing. Shipments to out of town mills on old contracts were heavier. Some seed was moved to Chicago. The rest of the total went to Red Wing.

The flax trade has been heartened further by weather reports of the week. Good precipitation developed through Minnesota territory and in places the Dakotas had plenty of snow. The outlook for spring plowing and planting is good currently.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.13	$2.08	$2.05
Monday	2.12½	2.07½	2.04½
Tuesday	2.12	2.07	2.02
Wednesday	2.10	2.05	2.00
Thursday	2.07½	2.03½	2.00
Friday	2.07	2.03	1.99½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts— 1938.	1937.	Shipments— 1938.	1937.
This week..	9,000	93,880	15,160	1,270
Since Sept. 1...	3,316,390	2,386,080	654,650	388,970

WINNIPEG, Mar. 4.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet. Changes in quotations were moderate. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.73⅝	$1.75⅝	$1.75⅛
Monday	1.72⅛	1.74⅛	1.73½
Tuesday	1.72⅛	1.74⅛	1.73½
Wednesday	1.72⅛	1.74⅛	1.73½
Thursday	1.72	1.74	1.73⅛
Friday	1.70⅛	1.72⅛	1.71⅝

BUENOS AIRES, Mar. 4.—Opening prices per bushel on March contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	*	$1.19⅛
Monday	*	1.19⅛
Tuesday	*	1.19⅝
Wednesday	$1.34⅞	1.20
Thursday	1.33	1.22⅛
Friday	1.33	1.22⅝

* Holiday.

Exports

To—	Bushels— Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	.....	39,000	1,228,000
United Kingdom	.....	.....	24,000
Continent	240,000	496,000	697,000
Orders	189,000	.....	1,004,000
Others	.....	20,000	28,000
Totals	429,000	555,000	3,071,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	3,517,000	7,771,000
United Kingdom	515,000	315,000
Continent	6,098,000	4,524,000
Orders	3,351,000	6,342,000
Others	71,000	334,000
Totals	13,552,000	19,286,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,693,000
Previous week	6,693,000
Last year	6,299,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels— Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	80,000	48,000	76,000
Continent	.....	52,000	8,000
Others	.....	20,000	12,000
Totals	80,000	120,000	96,000

Since April 1—	Bushels— This year	Last year.
United Kingdom	7,121,000	8,712,000
Continent	340,000	1,012,000
Others	1,144,000	688,000
Totals	8,605,000	10,412,000

HULL, Mar. 4.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton— La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£12½	£14½
Monday	12⅝	14⅝
Tuesday	12⅝	14½
Wednesday	12⅝	14½
Thursday	12½	14⅜
Friday	12½	14⅜

Linseed Oil.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the local market for linseed oil, the attitude of many consumers and dealers still being a waiting one. Advices from some outside points reported an increase in the volume of inquiries from paint makers, but the movement here consisted mainly of withdrawals on contracts previously placed. The market was steady, selling schedules generally being held at former levels.

A development of interest was the publication of the second official estimate of the flaxseed crop in Argentina, the production for the current season being put at 59,252,000 bushels. The first estimate issued in December was 62,401,000 bushels. Deducting 8,000,000 bushels for home requirements in Argentina the indicated exportable surplus for the season is 51,252,000 bushels, or about 20,000,000 bushels less than exported during 1937.

Cash flaxseed was quiet in domestic centers. Crushers were still inclined to hold off, and such transactions as were reported were for account mainly of elevator interests and seed concerns. Reports concerning the outlook for the next flaxseed crop were rather favorable in the main, although there were complaints of insufficient moisture in some sections.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 285,720 bushels. ,

There was no trading in linseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 26 to March 4, inclusive. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
May	...	...	8.60@9.10
July	...	...	8.65@9.20

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4.—Linseed oil sales during the week were very light and in small lots for quick shipment. There is no interest displayed in round lots despite the bullish Argentine official crop report. Buyers are showing just a little more interest in deferred requirements but are not signing contracts. Only an occasional tankcar lot is disposed of and very few cooperage car lots are moving.

For a day or so there was a spurt of shipping instructions and improved outlook for operations, but crushers were disappointed again. For the past few days instructions have been very light and mills are running only 15 percent of capacity. Stocks on hand are ample and raw material in Meager supply, so operators are drifting with the tide.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis: Cooperage, car lots, 10.4c. per pound; tankcar lots, 10c. per pound; and warehouse lots, 10.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	779,449	1,743,440
Since Sept. 1	27,431,007	31,021,932

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Linseed oil quotations unchanged. Consumers were taking out a little oil on contract and sentiment in the trade summed up the situation to the effect that inventories and oil due the manufacturers on contract was light. Quoted: Tankcars, 9.7c. per pound; drum lots, ex-mill, 10.3c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 10.7c.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Trade has been tending to improve a little in linseed oil. Tone is reported fairly good. Ruling prices are: Tankcar, 9.7c. per pound; car lots, 10.3c.; less than car lots, 10.7c.

LONDON, Mar. 4.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt.— s.	d.
Saturday	27	7½
Monday	27	7½
Tuesday	27	7½
Wednesday	27	6
Thursday	27	3
Friday	27	3

Cake and Meal.—Cake was easier in the absence of any improvement in the export inquiry. The price was reduced 50c. per ton. Meal was steady. There were reports from outside points of a better inquiry, but local trade remained quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 4.—The market for linseed meal is narrow and featureless, but offers are very limited and prices show inclination to recover from a recent slump invited by increased crusher offers that started when old and maturing contracts were caught up with. At a lower price level buyers took hold in sufficient volume to clean up nearby output and currently the understone of the market is better. Output is light and going into immediate consumption, so there is no accumulation at the moment. Weather conditions are abnormally mild and prices for eggs and milk are low and unsatisfactory.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis:—100 pound sacks, $41.50 to $42 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1938.	1937.
This week	734,570	2,051,270
Since Sept. 1	95,112,260	55,382,275

CHICAGO, Mar. 4.—Linseed meal has been showing slightly easier price tendencies lately, after a considerable period of strength. It is reported that shipping instructions are slower, and that buyers now show a disposition to hold back and wait for developments. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $42 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $42 to $42.50; less than car lots, $44.50 to $45.

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil futures were irregular, changes in prices being moderate. Southern markets were generally firm.

Cottonseed Oil.—Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures was quieter last week and while prices showed irregularity, they did not move very decisively in either direction, the general trend being upward early in the week after which there was a setback. Local and other longs liquidated on upturns, the selling apparently being due in some measure to weakness in lard, further importations of foreign oil and uncertainty as to the showing in the next government cottonseed report in the matter of consumption of oil during the past month. Developments in the general business and political situation, moreover, were in some cases of a rather depressing kind.

On the other hand trade interests continued to make purchases and setbacks in prices uncovered resting orders to buy. The opinion existed in some quarters that the recent liquidation and decline in prices created a healthier technical position. Commission houses were buyers of July and September for account of clients who are bullish on the probable course of prices in the long run owing to the prospective curtailment of production of cotton during the coming season.

A generally firm tone was reported in Southern markets for seed and crude oil. In some sections marketing of seed is said to have been finished for the season. Crude oil mills were reported to be generally well sold ahead and not in a position to offer in an important way for early delivery. Estimates of the consumption of refined oil in February were lower in some cases than in January when about 370,000 barrels were consumed. In February last year the consumption was 130,000 barrels smaller than in the previous month.

Stocks of lard in Chicago showed a further sharp increase during the past month but the total supply there is still much smaller than a year ago. During the second half of February stocks increased 4,802,521 pounds making a gain for the month of 14,431,977 pounds which compared with an increase of 7,650,610 pounds in the same month last year. Stocks of lard in that market on February 28 were 56,297,022 pounds against 107,366,424 pounds on the same date last year. There was a fairly active export demand for lard. Clearances of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports for foreign destinations from November 1 last to February 26 were 62,402,373 pounds, or 25,247,217 pounds more than in the corresponding period last season when 37,155,156 pounds were exported.

Marketing of hogs continued on a comparatively light scale. Arrivals in the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 168,000 head against 216,000 head in the same time last year. The average weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended February 28 was 246 pounds against 249 pounds in the previous week.

There was further switching of cottonseed oil contracts from near to distant positions, March being switched to July at 5 points difference and to September at 12 points.

Trading in bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 26 to March 4, inclusive, comprised 927 contracts, a total of 55,680,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
March	8.35	8.20	8.19@8.23
May	8.38	8.16	8.16 sale
July	8.44	8.20	8.20 sale
September	8.51	8.26	8.26 sale
October	8.53	8.25	8.25 sale
Crude, Southeast, .0712½c. nom.			

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Trade has been moderately good in the cottonseed oil market lately. Prices have had no special difficulty in holding their own. There is no rush to buy, but orders are aggregating a fairly good amount of material. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is quoted at 8½c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 9¾c. to 10c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 10c. to 10¼c. barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Mar. 4.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	22	6	19	6
Monday	22	6	19	6
Tuesday	22	6	19	6
Wednesday	22	6	19	6
Thursday	22	6	19	6
Friday	22	6	19	6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally reported as firm. The Memphis market for futures showed irregularity at times but spot quotations were well maintained. Offerings were light in all sections. A fairly active demand was reported for meal.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Mar. 2.—Prime crude oil has advanced to 7.12½c. Meal is reported slightly weaker in the Southeast at $23.50

Cold weather struck the South last week and slowed up land preparation. Insufficient rain for the best condition of the soil for breaking is now quite generally reported.

Cotton farmers are being educated in every possible method concerning the meaning of the Federal acreage law, looking to a vote on March 12 to adopt or disapprove. The burden of the task is falling on the county agricultural agents.

Quotations of this market are as follows:

OIL.—Prime crude 7.12½c. per pound.

MEAL.—$23.50 to $24 per ton, interior mills.

HULLS.—Loose, $7.50 to $8 per ton.

Memphis, Mar. 5.—Crude cottonseed oil was quiet during the past week. The last sales reported were at 7c., Valley basis, and this figure is still bid. Mills are apparently well sold ahead and there is no selling pressure. Meal quiet and easier at the lowest point in 30 days, but an upward reaction is considered due. Today prime 41 percent meal quoted at $21.50 per ton, Memphis basis. Slab cake $18.50 per ton for 41 percent, Valley points. Seed movement practically over for the season. Weather continues favorable for farm work. Farmers are almost unanimously in favor of government program regarding cotton acreage quotas.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	February 24.	March 4.
March	$21.85@22.25	$21.00@....
May	22.35@22.65	21.00@21.25
July	23.15@23.50	21.50@21.75
August	23.65@24.00	22.05@22.40

Animal Oils

Degras.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted although consumers showed little disposition to purchase in advance of current requirements. With stocks and offerings light or moderate, the tone of the market was steadier.

Lard.—Quotations were unchanged to ¼c. per pound higher, the tone of the market being steadier. There was little change in the character of business, interest on the part of consumers being limited to comparatively small quantities.

Neatsfoot.—The market had a steadier tone, quotations on some grades being advanced ¼c. per pound by producers. Business continued along narrow lines, the call for small or moderate lots being fair.

Oleo.—Quotations were shaded ¼c. by some sellers, the easier tone being attributed to the absence of any broadening of trade and an increase in supplies.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Slight recessions here and there in animal oils have indicated a moderately easier market condition in this market, but no break has occurred, in spite of the fact that buyers are not anxious to come in for large quantities of material for forward needs. The buying is still largely on an as-required basis. Inquiries are reported as being fairly good.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound.

OLEO.—No. 2, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tanks; 9¼c. to 9½c., drums.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—The market retained a steady tone, selling schedules being held by refiners at the levels prevailing in the previous week. There was little change in the character of business. Occasional inquiries were reported in some quarters but actual purchases were generally limited to small lots, the movement of such quantities being unimportant in the aggregate. Crude remained nominal.

Sardine.—Local quotations on refined oil were unchanged. The tone of the market appeared to be firm although there was apparently no improvement in demand. Crude was quiet and firm on the Coast.

Whale.—The local refined situation lacked new features. Quotations were stationary and the tone of the market was apparently steady. Buying interest was limited to unimportant quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Mar. 2.—Fish oil markets on the Pacific Coast are at a complete standstill. All seasons are closed with the single exception of the Southern California area, which now has a month to go and practically every tankcar of crude expected to be produced there this month is already spoken for. In fact, like the Northern California production this season, there are more commitments by far than

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

there is oil to fill and if any material can be picked up, almost from necessity it will have to be obtained through resale channels. Last week failed to bring out any quotation on oil, although the price rests nominally at 45½c. per gallon in tankcars, a figure set during the previous week when oil moved through resellers at that level. There is nothing particularly in sight in the San Francisco-Monterey area. The season here closed last month.

Fishing in the South has only been fair just lately. There is no news of importance from that area today.

Alaska herring operations are the next to be expected on the Pacific Coast, the season there being legally operative at the start of June. Canadian pilchard can be expected to take place shortly after the first of July, although this oil, because of the United States duty, will not be a factor in American trade. Oregon and Washington have no legal restrictions insofar as an opening date on fishing is concerned, although it will not be economical to start operations off these coasts much before the middle of July because of the lack of fish until that time. Already some of the floating reduction steamers are tied up in Washington waters, having moved there from San Francisco recently. Northern California fishing will legally start the 1st of August.

Baltimore, Mar. 2.—The quiet in the market for menhaden oil is unbroken, and no additional transactions are reported in any quarter that may affect this city. Advices from Florida and North Carolina are negative, with no further business booked on a when-and-if-made basis, and perhaps the only development of slight concern is the approach of the herring season down the Chesapeake Bay, which comes along in April and adds some 400 to 500 tons to the output of ammoniates, while the oil obtained as a by-product is generally mixed with other oil because of its high acid content and has little independent standing. With the fishing season down the Chesapeake Bay more than three months off, it is too soon to make any forecasts, which are difficult enough with work actually under way. The ideas of the producers, which range around the last price realized on transactions, are so far out of line with those of the big buyers than neither side cares to put out quotations now, waiting, instead, to see how the situation develops. With the improvement noted recently in tallow, some firming up as to menhaden oil may be noted, but the large soapers are not indicating what they would be willing to pay.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations were generally held at previous levels but the tone of the market appeared to be steadier. There was a fair inquiry. Spot supplies were said to be light or moderate.

Lard.—Cash quotations had a downward trend at times in company with futures but changes were generally moderate. Domestic trade was quiet. There was a fairly active export inquiry. Receipts of live hogs were light.

Stearin.—The market was steady at the recent advance. Trade was quiet. Offerings were light.

Tallow.—An increase was noted in the volume of inquiries received for spot tallow but such transactions as were reported were limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, large consumers still being inclined to hold off. Offerings were light throughout the week and the market had a steadier tone. The last business officially reported was at 5⅞c. for extra, f.o.b., though reports were current at times of sales at ⅛c. above this figure.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 26 to March 4, inclusive, comprised 5 contracts, a total of 300,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	6.05	5.73	5.70@6.00
July	6.25	6.25	6.05@6.32

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Prices for cash lard are a little nearer parity with a year ago than they have been in some time, although the disparity is still evident. Shipping trade has been fair.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, February 26, to the close Friday, March 4, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$8.95	$8.95	$8.77	$8.95	$8.95
May	9.35	9.40	9.10	9.12	9.37
July	9.52	9.60	9.32	9.32	9.55

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 6⅛c. to 6⅜c. per pound; prime, 6c. to 6¼c.; fancy, 6c. to 6⅛c.; special, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; No. 1, 5c. to 5¼c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 6c. to 6¼c. per pound; A white, 5¼c. to 5½c.; B white, 5c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅞c. to 5c.; yellow, 16-20, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; brown, 4⅜c. to 4½c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 6⅞c. to 7c. per pound; lard, packages, 9½c. to 9⅝c.; A white grease, 5¼c. to 5½c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5⅛c.; extra oleo stocks, 8½c. to 9c.; No. 2 stocks, 8c. to 8½c.

Liverpool, Mar. 4.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.	March.	May.	July.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	52 9	48 3	48 6	48 9
Monday	52 6	48 0	48 3	48 9
Tuesday	52 6	47 9	48 3	48 6
Wednesday	52 6	47 9	48 0	48 0
Thursday	52 6	47 6	47 6	48 0
Friday	52 6	47 6	47 6	47 6

Liverpool, Mar. 4.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.	Fine, good mixed.
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	21 0	19 6
Monday	21 0	19 6
Tuesday	21 0	19 6
Wednesday	21 0	19 6
Thursday	21 0	19 6
Friday	21 0	19 6

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—A firm tone continued to prevail, quotations being held at previous levels. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry from makers of chemical compounds and bases although, as in recent preceding weeks, purchasing was generally limited to moderate quantities for prompt shipment. Supplies on spot appeared to be light.

Castor Oil.—There was little change in the character of business in this fatty acid last week, consumers still being inclined to follow a conservative course in making purchases. In some quarters, however, a better inquiry for moderate quantities was received from makers of cosmetics and synthetic resins. The market was steady at previous quotations.

Corn Oil.—This fatty acid remained in a firm position. There was apparently no broadening of business, but the movement was sufficient to prevent any accumulation of supplies as production for some time past has been light owing to the scarcity and high cost of basic material.

Cottonseed Oil.—Consumers of this fatty acid were not inclined to provide to any important extent for future requirements but some makers of synthetic resins and soap bases were in the market for moderate quantities. Quotations were steady.

Myristic Acid.—The tone continued firm. Business was quiet but this was apparently due to the smallness of supplies rather than to a lack of inquiry. Production in recent weeks is reported to have been unusually small. Quotations were mainly nominal.

Red Oil.—Raw material was steadier and quotations on red oil were maintained at previous levels. There was little to record in the way of activity so far as new business was concerned but the movement on contracts previously placed apparently held up to that of recent preceding weeks. According to some reports, consumption of soaps and compounds in the textile industry has latterly shown an increase.

Stearic Acid.—Selling schedules remained where they stood at the close of the previous week, the tone of the market being steady. Raw material appeared to be in a steadier position. Buyers were not inclined to purchase ahead to any important extent but there was a fair movement into local and other consuming channels on contracts and transient orders.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 4.—Buyers have evinced a fair amount of interest in fatty acids recently. There is still an undertone of caution evident everywhere, but in general feeling seems to be moderately cheerful

—*Continued on page* 66

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Elastoil Fish Scale Sketches

ELASTOIL BRAND PRODUCTS

Elastoils are Winners over Fish Oil Prejudice

SARDINE OIL
MENHADEN OIL
PERILLA OIL
SOYA BEAN OIL
WALNUT OIL
CHINA WOOD OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
SPERM OIL
WHALE OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL

Fish Oils have fought their way from a lowly place in the paint industry to a recognized position among the leading oils in constant demand for the production of high quality finishes at a moderate cost. **Elastoil Products,** through twenty years of constant development, have practically eliminated the word "fish" in connection with these highly refined and processed sardine oils. Even manufacturers of Linseed Oil have, after years of skepticism, learned that **Elastoil Processed** Fish Oils are very valuable as paint and varnish vehicles.

The old style fish oils were formerly used largely in heat resistant paints and certain low cost exterior coatings. Today **Elastoils** are being widely used not only in better grade exterior formulations but are also extensively used in many types of interior finishes, varnishes, waterproofing coatings, linoleums, printing inks, etc.

Our Technical Service Department will be glad to help you select an **Elastoil Product** that is practically "tailor made" to your need. May we hear from you?

REFINERS AND PROCESSORS
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

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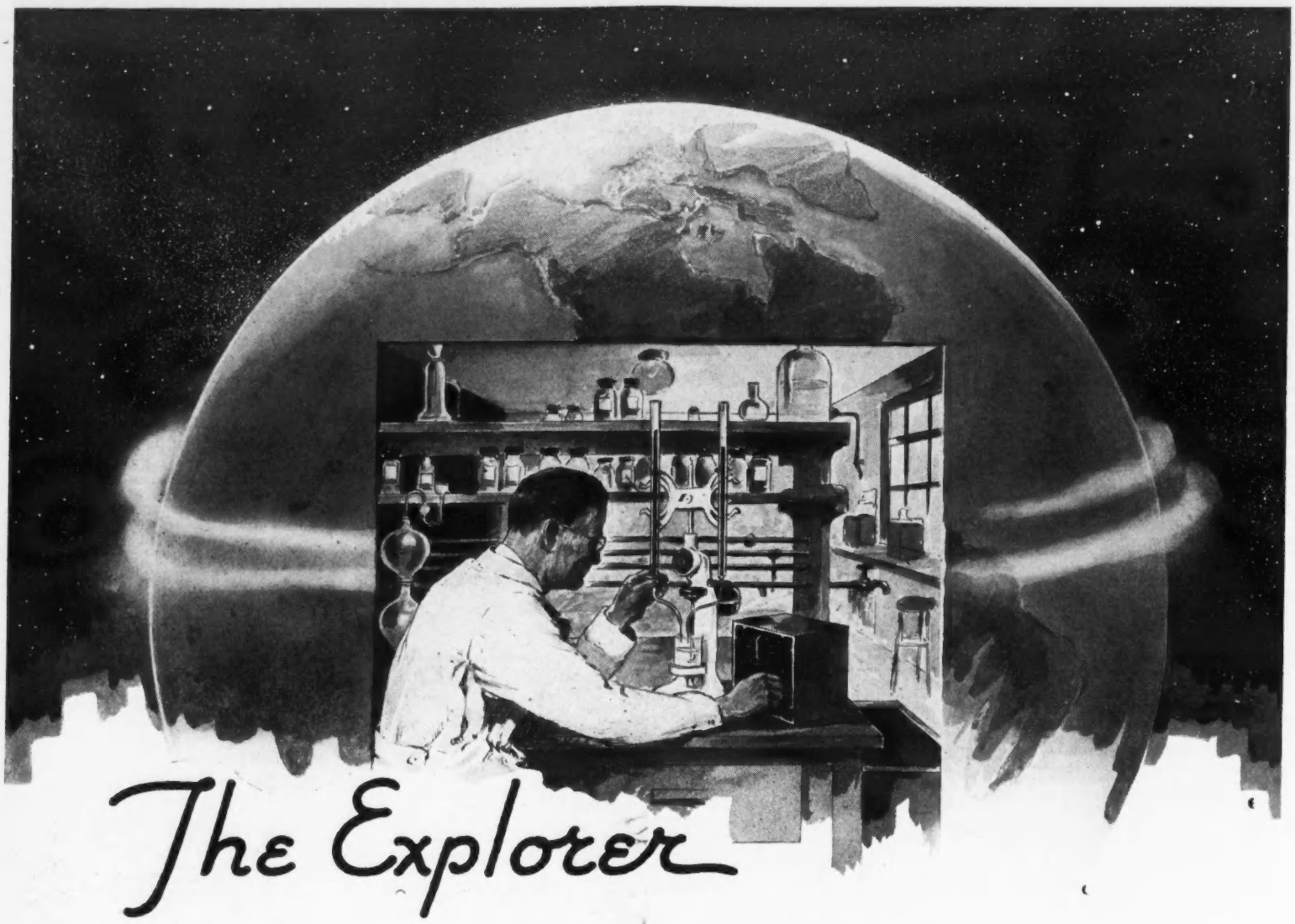
Main Office and Plant—Margaret and Pearce Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Industrial Oil Products Corporation
Office and Plant—5641-47 South Riverside Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.



The Explorer

. . . WITHIN FOUR WALLS

THE SCOPE of the chemist's research covers the whole earth. The results of his research benefit all mankind. Yet he works within the four walls of a laboratory. In the field of manufacturing pharmaceuticals, it is his job to keep tonnage production geared up to laboratory standards of accuracy. He knows no compromise. His job is not merely one of compounding, but of testing every ingredient.

Because of his work, thousands of pharmaceutical products are available today; they are bought with implicit faith. The investments of millions of dollars behind well-known trademarks are protected by his ideals.

This man's standards are those which have inspired the J. T. Baker Chemical Co. throughout the thirty years of their producing C. P. Analyzed Reagents. This man's requirements led Baker into the making of Fine Chemicals —measured purity by the ton.

Baker enjoys the confidence of hundreds of such men. They know Baker standards are their standards; they know that Baker representatives speak their language. We would welcome the opportunity to demonstrate in a practical manner how Baker's Fine Chemicals can help solve your manufacturing problems.

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- Potassium Iodide
- Magnesium Oxide
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- Caustic Potash and Soda Sticks and Pellets
- Rochelle Salt
- Lead Acetate
- Salicylates

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Baker's fine chemicals

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Quicksilver Prices Break Sharply—Hard Mercurials All Reduced Promptly—Foreign Made Mercury Derivatives Complicate Situation—Agar Still Easy—General Demand Light

Quicksilver and its derivatives were in the spotlight last week when prices on the former were slashed deeply, carrying the latter down to new low levels for the current movement. Beyond that, the drug and fine chemical market failed to produce any important changes in general quotations. While many of the market entities were said to be approaching weakness, they still held unchanged during the period under review. General complaint about poor demand was heard repeatedly and it seemed probable that volume was substantially less than normal.

Italy reduced quotations on quicksilver very sharply, the drop in spot quotations being $4 per flask. The reduction virtually ended all sales of domestic metal since it cannot be produced and sold to yield bare cost if it has to move at the new prices set by the Italians. Hard mercurials were promptly reduced in price and if the group of soft mercurials was as competitive as the hard items, values unquestionally would have been reduced, too. However, the soft mercurials were far from steady, mainly because successive declines in metal prices are reducing production costs steadily. Domestic mercurial manufacturers were also meeting competition offered on spot by agents of the Italian producer of quicksilver derivatives.

Acetanilide was firmer and higher as the result of the excellent sales prevalent in the not-far-distant past. Eserine salicylate was higher here because of a stronger replacement situation. Theobromine and theobromine salicylate were also selling at advanced levels.

Beyond these developments, the market was lacking in new trends. There was a tendency toward more competition and less selling; buyers were far less numerous than they should be at this season and the low volume of sales rendered the price schedule subject to increasing competition.

Acetanilide.—The pressure of demand that assumed strong proportions since the rise of sulfanilamide to a position of high favor with the medical profession has at last brought about higher quotations on acetanilide. The schedule is:—Crystals, barrels, 2,000 lb.-lots, 32c.; smaller quantities, 33c.; kegs, 2,000-lb. lots, 33c.; smaller lots, 34c.; 25-lb. drums, 38c.; powder, barrels, 2,000-lb. lots, 30c.; smaller lots, 31c,; kegs, 2,000-lb. lots, 31c.; smaller lots, 32c.; 25-lb. drums, 36c.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—A slight gain in inquiry was noted and the market as a whole had a steadier undertone throughout the past week. However, the movement into consumption was said to be less than normal. Prices held steady.

Acid, Boric.—Business was not especially active. Deliveries against contracts were said to be fair but still something less than desirable, according to some quarters. Pricewise, the market retained elements of stability, and it is hoped to maintain the present schedule when contract renewals are made at the midyear period.

Acid, Citric.—A very small improvement in demand was noted but in the main business was that typical for this article at this season of the year. A report concerning shipments of Hawaiian acid made from pineapple juice indicates a decrease in sales volume. During 1937, 386,764 pounds were exported to the United States, comparing with the 1936 exportation of 697,833 pounds.

Acid, Gallic.—Market undertones were steady and prices held free from signs of early change. The present schedule was arrived at some little time ago and stability has been achieved apparently. As to demand, it was distinctly routine.

Acid, Lactic.—Business has grown smaller in some measure. Buyers took quantities calculated to cover only their immediate requirements and such needs were said to have shrunken moderately. Prices retained a steady quality.

Agar.—Competition was acute because of the comparatively low prices at which goods have been coming forward from the primary market. The source stands in need of money and attractive prices have been named on the new production.

Alcohol.—A quiet undertone prevailed. Demand was moderate and fluctuated considerably from day to day. On the whole, the slower movement commerce in general has brought about a reduction in the broad consumption of this material in all its forms. However, price schedules were being generally maintained at this time. Considerable speculation was noted regarding what prices may be named when second quarter schedules are established. Producers said last week that it was too early for a forecast.

Aloin.—Stable prices reflected the total absence of any unsettlement in the cost of production. Small stocks of raw material were acquired at a comparatively high cost and hence the schedule on aloin held regardless of the not large call last week.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Although the market was unsettled, no further reduction in quotations was made last week. However, some producers reported trade being poor and hence there was uncertainty concerning the future of prices on the group as a whole. Metal prices have not weakened as yet.

Calomel.—Because of a very sharp drop in quicksilver prices, bringing that article to the lowest point to prevail for a long time past, quotations on calomel were reduced to $1.18 per pound last week. Because of the presence of foreign competition, the market still remained unsettled and weak.

Castor Oil.—Demand was moderate. While the number of small orders made a fair sized total, there was still an absence of the purchases in large units, the buying that spells profitable business for the producers. Quotations remained unchanged.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Castor oil buyers are taking moderate amounts. Fair inquiries are noted. Ruling prices are: No. 1, barrels, car lots, 10½c. per pound; less than car lots, 10⅞c.; returnable drums, car lots, 9⅞c.; less than car lots, 10⅝c.; tanks, 9⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 9⅝c.; less than car lots, 10⅜c.; returnable drums car lots, 9⅜c.; less than car lots, 10⅛c.; tanks, 9⅞c.

Corrosive Sublimate.—Prices were reduced to 91c. per pound on powder and granular material, and to $1.05 on crystals. Two forces brought the decline. First, a very sharp drop in prices on quicksilver. Second, foreign competition in the derived products. It was entirely a buyer's market.

Cream of Tartar.—Demand was none too satisfactory. It changed substantially from day to day and at no time exceeded moderate sized volume. Prices seemed to be truly steady, demand considered. Possibly the stability of raw material costs may be the influential factor.

Ephedrine. — Quotations held unchanged. Information obtained last week indicated that the market was weak and tending to move further in favor of buyers for consumption. In that consumption during the months

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Acetanilide, 2c. per lb.
Eserine salicylate, $5 per oz.
Theobromine, 25c. per lb.
Theobromine sodio-salicylate, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Calomel, 10c. per lb.
Corrosive sublimate, 9c. per lb.
Mercury oxide, yellow, technical, 9c. per lb.
USP, 9c. per lb.
red, technical, 9c. per lb.
Quicksilver, $4 per flask.
Red precipitate, N. F. VI, 9c. per lb.
White precipitate, 8c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
180.3	**180.8**	**180.9**	**181.5**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

QUININE
Sulphate and Minor Salts

CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE
QUINIDINE
and their Salts

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• Acetylsalicylic Acid • Sodium Salicylate
Salicylic Acid • Methyl Salicylate
Minor Salicylates
• Creosote • Creosote Carbonate
Guaiacol • Guaiacol Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate
• Benzoate of Soda • Benzoic Acid
Benzyl Chloride • Benzaldehyde • Bromides
Silver Proteins • Glycerophosphates

Fine chemicals

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immediately ahead will be light, that diagnosis of the market seemed to be reasonable. However, it should not be forgotten that conditions in China will keep the question of raw material supplies one of prominence and influence in the future.

Epsom Salt.—Ordinary trade was the rule. The supply was ample and the consuming requirement was moderate. Prices lacked change and continued to display substantial stability in all directions.

Eserine.—After an extended period of price stability, the position of salicylate strengthened in accordance with the replacement position of the merchandise. Quotations were higher at $33 to $34 per ounce.

Glycerin. — Business was quiet. Although the movement compared fairly well with that in recent weeks, it had a quiet quality that indicated caution on the part of manufacturing consumers. Such buyers showed a disposition to keep purchases down to a basis well in line with known needs. The crude situation has not changed much of late. Most of the distressed lots seem to have been removed from the market, leaving usually nothing but stocks of good to superior quality. Owners of the same had firm price views and expect to get full limits. Quotations on chemically pure and high gravity material were steady.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Orders have been coming in fairly well for c.p. and other grades of glycerin. There is a fair amount of stability in this market. Buying is not speculative, but seems to be of a fairly healthy nature. Ruling prices are: C.p., drums, 15½c. per pound; less than car lots, 16c.; cans, 17½c. to 18½c., according to quantity; dynamite, 15½c.

Magnesia Carbonate. — Quotations were very steady. The recent advance in values has been accompanied by a stabilization of conditions and a lessening of excessive competition between suppliers. Demand was moderate in size but also quite steady.

Menthol.—Conditions continued to be unsatisfactory on the spot. Demand was narrow and restricted principally to jobbing requirements. Prices had a tendency to sag because of the absence of normal demand. However, the fact that Japan has been able to hold up prices fairly well, notwithstanding the absence of continuous demand for important quantities, is reckoned by some to be an item of possible strength in the market.

Mercury Oxide.—Prices were reduced to the basis of $1.64 per pound on the yellow U.S.P. article, and to $1.42 per pound on the N. F. VI material. The reduction followed one of the sharpest reductions made in quicksilver prices for a long time past. Foreign competition was also an element in the situation.

Methanol. — Competition was keen, especially in denaturing grade material, and values were none too steadily maintained. Other forms of the article were being less pressed by competition, but on the whole the market was not in satisfactory position, especially as concerned sellers of hard wood methanol.

Methyl Acetone. — Further investigation indicated that there had been no further and open reduction in quotations on this material. However, the market was competitive to an excessive extent and the general undertone of the market was unsettled to an extent that made it a favorable place for consumers to place orders.

Quicksilver. — Prices were reduced to the basis of $72.50 to $73 per flask. This brought the item to a level quite the lowest to prevail for many months and the end did not appear to be in sight. The reduction was made in quotations on Italian metal. The price set just about eliminated the possibility of domestic interests selling metal at a profit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 1.—Sellers here report the market quiet, as usual, and while putting up resistance to the current price level in the New York market, some of them are releasing metal there on the basis of $77 per flask. Production is rather low here right now, owing to the storms of the past few weeks, and the general disposition is to curtail operations owing to the price situation.

Red Precipitate.—Quotations are down to the basis of $1.42 per pound on the N. F. article. A sharp reduction in production cost came when quicksilver quotations were set at levels the lowest to prevail for a long time past. Also, Italian production was on this market, offering the home product substantial competition.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces, small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	44⅜	20⅞
Monday	32⅝	44⅜	20⅞
Tuesday	32⅝	44⅜	20⅞
Wednesday	32⅝	44⅜	20⅞
Thursday	32⅝	44⅜	20⅞
Friday	32⅝	44⅜	20¼

Theobromine. — Replacement costs were said to have risen and a higher spot market developed on the basis of 100 lbs., in tins, $2.20 per pound; smaller quantities, $2.15 to $2.20.

Theobromine Sodio-Salicylate. — The market was appreciably stronger with a very good activity being reported. Quotations were higher at $1.75 per pound for tin packing in 100-lbs. quantities; smaller quantities, $1.85; 5-pound bottles, $2.01.

White Precipitate.—New and much lower prices were set on this material and the market on powder prevailed at $1.38 per pound, following the decline. Very low prices on quicksilver changed production costs substantially and permitted a reduction in quotations named by the home manufacturers. Italian production was still offered in competition with the domestic product.

Advertising Control Proposed in N.Y. Bill

—Continued from page 3

growth of consumer co-operatives engaged in the production, distribution, purchase, sale, or use of commodities or services used by ultimate consumers;

(7) Furnish, whenever authorized by the legislature, to the consumer such commodities or services essential to life and well-being of which there is not an adequate supply for consumers of low income;

(8) Administer, whenever authorized by the legislature, any laws now in effect or hereinafter enacted, affecting the interests of the consumers.

The amendment would be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and, in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution, be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Another, somewhat germane proposal is contained in a bill (A. I. 1816) introduced in the assembly by C. W. Hawkins, which would create in the department of state a trade commission for the purpose of preventing unfair methods of competition. This bill is in the hands of the ways and means committee.

Alpha Laboratory, Inc., Chicago, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease misrepresenting that "Va-Jel" has the approval of the American Medical Association, the American Birth Control League, and physicians generally, and that the respondent company is connected with the birth control league.

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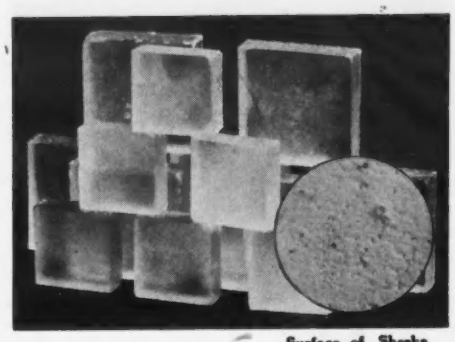

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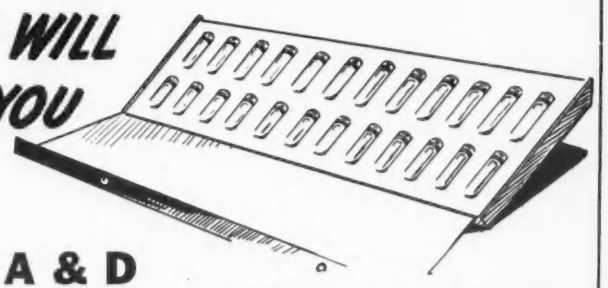

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THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Lescohier Elected Parke-Davis President

—Continued from page 3

treasurer of the company since 1923, was elected chairman of the finance committee. He has been a member of the board of directors since 1921. He will continue in the office of secretary-treasurer.

Dr. Lescohier was born in Detroit in 1885, a few blocks from the Parke-Davis laboratories. After graduation

N.H.F. McLeod

from high school he worked for a year or two in the laboratories and then entered the Detroit College of Medicine from which he was graduated in 1909. He then became a member of the Parke-Davis scientific research staff, giving special attention to biological problems. In 1918 he was made assistant director of the research and biological laboratories, in which capacity he was in charge of the production of serums, vaccines, antitoxins and other biological products. In 1925 he was made director of the department of experimental medicine. In 1928 he was appointed to the position of assistant-to-president, and in 1929 he was made general manager, which position he has occupied since that time.

Mr. McLeod was born in London, Ontario, and after graduating from high school embarked on a banking career, taking a position with the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Coming to Detroit in 1898, he became connected with the Detroit Stove Works, where he remained until 1906. In that year he joined Parke, Davis & Co. as traveling auditor, and in that capacity he traveled all over the world visiting the many laboratories and branches of the company. In 1917 he was appointed chief auditor. In 1921 he was elected to the position of treasurer and made a member of the board of directors. In 1923 he was made secretary-treasurer of the company.

In addition to Dr. Lescohier and Mr. McLeod, the following directors were re-elected by the stockholders:—Lawrence D. Buhl, Nathan T. Viger, James S. Holden, Charles U. Bay, John B. Ford and Dr. Fred T. Murphy.

Hoffmann-LaRoche N.Y. Office Is for Scientific Contacts

The item that appeared in the REPORTER for February 2 with reference to the leasing of an office at 500 Fifth avenue, this city, by Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., drug manufacturer, Nutley, N. J., inadvertently gave the erroneous impression that the executive operations of the company were to be transferred from Nutley to this city. The New York office is designed for the sole purpose of facilitating contacts of members of the medical profession with Hoffmann-LaRoche medical and scientific departments. The executive offices remain the company's building in Nutley, and all commercial activities will be carried on there.

The New York office is in charge of Dr. Edgar Sampson, formerly executive vice-president of Schering & Glatz.

Drug, Chemical Diners Hear Donald Richberg

—Continued from page 4

conditions of production and employment, which would add to the security of employment and investment, and thus make possible increased volume of production, better wages and lower prices.

There should be no fear of such business cooperation when carried on openly under the eyes of public officials and private competitors. There should be no fear of open, public efforts to coordinate our productive power, our available human energy and our consuming power. And if, by democratic processes we could gradually develop an industrial self-government truly representative of the interests of all concerned, we would be simply following the example set by our forfathers when they established our political self-government. Indeed, at long last, we would be completing and perpetuating their service to mankind.

The REPORTER has a limited surplus of copies of the seating list of the guests which it distributed at the dinner. Any person desiring a copy can get one on application to the editorial offices while the supply lasts.

Philip M. Dinkins, vice-president of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation, and chairman of the section, presided. Wheeler McMillen, president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, was toastmaster. The attendance was precisely 1,607 persons identified with the drug, chemical and allied trades, together with their guests.

Mr. Dinkins announced the inauguration of a new public relations plan for the drug and chemical industry. He said those industries had not escaped attacks and declared many of them to be based on half-truths, distorted statistics, or downright inaccuracies. Most of them are completely groundless, he said.

The plan involves dividing the industries into a number of classifications so that, through the appointment of some leader in each group with the knowledge of his own industry, supplemented by careful checking with those operating in the same class of products, a complete picture can be obtained. Co-operation of all within the industries was sought for the purpose of getting facts to support the following statements made officially by the section:

Your industry is spending large sums of money for research under the most competent technical and professional direction.

From the standpoint of government supervision and state and municipal regulation, there is no manufacturing endeavor so tied up as your own.

Even with the proposed avalanche of control, as an industry drastic forms of self-regulation have successfully been put into effect.

Many of the attacks made by consumer groups are based on half-truths, distorted statistics, or downright inaccuracies.

Yours is the most decasualized of all industries. There is steady employment and no pronounced peaks or valleys in either employment figures or sales curves as are found generally in other industries, such as automobile, mining, or building, etc.

As a token of the esteem in which the section holds Joseph A. Huisking, of Charles L. Huisking & Co., this city, who served as section chairman last year, Mr. Dinkins, acting on behalf of the membership, presented Mr. Huisking with a gavel suitably engraved to commemorate his service.

Entertainment was a prominent feature of the annual gathering. Between 6 and 7 o'clock the reception rooms were thronged. Many companies had individual suits of rooms in which to receive their friends and good-fellowship prevailed. Some had professional entertainers and these staged their parties after the dinner was ended. Throughout the hotel small groups of kindred spirits sat talking well into the morning. Expressed opinion had it that the occasion was the pleasantest, most sociable of the thirteen annual get-togethers in the drug and chemical industries.

Baltimore Paint Salesmen's Club, at its monthly meeting held on the evening of February 11 designated John Streiman, of the National Wallpaper Company, the president, to act as representative of the group at the annual meeting of the National Association of Paint Salesmen in the Fall, and he was also directed to prepare the special club paper, choosing his own subject.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Demand Remains Narrow—Buyers Confine Purchases to Small Quantities—Large Pharmaceutical Consumers Still Aloof —Competition Active on Spot—Prices Ease

Conditions changed very little in the local botanical drug market last week. In its broad aspect, demand was light and irregular. Absence of more sustained interest on the part of buyers accounted, in part, for the fairly easy undertones governing the spot price situation. An added influence on values was the desire of some spot dealers to reduce inventories which they now feel are too large. The result was a price situation mainly favorable for buying operations, but it was clear that the large pharmaceutical houses were still determined to live off inventories as much as possible, thus avoiding placing new orders at this time.

Of some interest may be the report covering cultivation of medicinal herbs in Germany, submitted by the American Consulate General at Leipzig and issued by the Department of Commerce. Some 9,740 acres were under cultivation in 1937, comparing with 3,485 acres in 1936. Plantings of mustard seed gained 72 percent. The acreage devoted to angelica root, fennel seed, marjoram, sage, and peppermint was smaller in 1937.

Demand for botanical merchandise now in Europe was small so far as this market was concerned last week. Under the present unsatisfactory consumption of such entities, stocks already in the country are caring easily for all needs. To a considerable extent the same statement applied to botanicals of domestic origin.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Anise, Spanish, ¼c. per lb.
Black Indian Hemp root, 1c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Malva flowers, black, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Coriander seed, Morocco, 5 points.
Cumin, Algerian, ½c. per lb.
Conium leaves, 1c. per lb.
Culver's root, 1c. per lb.
Echinacea root, 1c. per lb.
Gold of pleasure seed, 1c. per lb.
Grindelila robusta herb, ½c. per lb.
Helonias root, 5c. per lb.
Juniper berries, ½c. per lb.
Lobelia herb, 1c. per lb.
Matico leaves, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Tellicherry, ¼c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb.
Polish, 1c. per lb.
Stramonium leaves, 1c. per lb.
Saw palmetto berries, ½c. per lb.
Wahoo, tree bark, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
133.2	133.7	135.0	124.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	...	318
Belladonna	51	114
Caraway	100	15,667
Cardamom (cases)	...	505
Celery	...	84
Coriander	670	1,419
Cumin	58	688
Digitalis leaves (cases)	57	57
Dill	...	105
Fennel	75	102
Henbane leaves (bales)	42	87
Mustard	200	6,440
Poppy	300	8,400
Sage leaves (bales)	...	134
Sesame	341	1,293
Stramonium (bales)	201	201
Thyme (bales)	...	334
Totals	2,156	22,611

Balsams

Peru.—Jobbing business was noted locally and on the whole the total of transactions was comparatively low. Prices remained about steady.

Tolu.—More inquiry for small lots was reported and some said the market was steadier in the main. Quotations lacked further unsettlement and seemed to be better maintained at the close of the period.

Barks

Angostura.—Business was on a hand-to-mouth basis and most buyers for consumption appeared to need only small quantities of merchandise. Prices were fairly easy in undertone and the tendency was to move in favor of buyers.

Condurango.—Stocks were said to be ample on spot when the available supply was compared with the present call for the item. Quotations were unchanged on the open market, but were said to be subject to shading at times.

Elm.—The stocks were none too large at any point and signs have pointed to the development of stronger market undertones, notwithstanding the absence of expanding demand for the select material. A much firmer situation ruled.

Wahoo.—Tree bark was down to 22c. to 23c. per pound and one quarter intimated further shading on the development of firm orders. Root bark was unchanged at 50c. to 55c. per pound, and seemed to be generally steady, despite absence of much demand.

Wild Cherry.—Trade was very dull. Large buyers were aloof and the smaller takers were not much interested in offerings. Prices were quiet, but tended to yield in favor of buyers with firm orders in hand.

Beans

Calabar.—The market was virtually nominal in the absence of consuming demand. Prices remained steady and without signs of early change.

Vanilla.—About the only easier item in this market was the offerings of new crop Mexican cuts on a basis distinctly favorable for buyers with orders to place. Whole Mexicans remained very firm, and there was a total absence of anything but strength in the spot position of French Bourbons. Demand was said to be holding up very well, and that has contributed liberally to the market of strong undertones governing business in whole beans generally.

Berries

Juniper.—The spot quotation was shaded to 4c. to 4½c. per pound and only hand-to-mouth transactions appeared in local circles throughout the entire week.

Saw Palmetto.—Much depended on the quality of berries offered when it came to prices, but it was asserted last week that a good grade of merchandise was obtainable on spot at 7½c. to 8c. per pound, being a fractional concession.

Flowers

Arnica.—Quiet and easy spot prices were the rule in contrast with the generally firm values and absence of selling pressure in the European markets. As to demand, it was light here.

Elder.—Conditions were competitive and buyers with firm orders in hand had a considerable advantage to be derived from the present lack of more than jobbing demand in the market as a whole.

Linden.—Quotations were still subject to considerable unsettlement, but they lacked further decline last week. Some said that current spot prices were well in line with values indicated by the prevailing cost of replacements. Demand was narrow.

Malva.—Black flowers were noted at 45c. to 47c. per pound and were showing signs of strengthening, despite the general dullness afflicting the botanical drug market as a whole. Blue flowers lacked new development.

Pyrethrum.—The market was strong. Prices for flowers were still rising in the primary market and hence the spot position of powder and concentrates tended strongly upward. The situation was one of strength coming at the time when the sale of this item usually undergoes substantial expansion.

Gums

Arabic.—It was a buyers' market without many buyers attending to a coverage of consuming requirements. Actual need for purchasing additional supplies has decreased in parallel with the contraction of commercial activity generally. Prices were soft.

Asafetida.—Some excitement came to the market on this material. Need for spot supplies led to absorption of fairly substantial quantities that had been held in competitive quarters. Attempts to buy in the Far East were negligible of success. However, it was point out that the article comes from several countries and ultimately the at present stronger situation may be relieved. Quotations on lump were per pound; powdered.

Benzoin.—Detentions have been numerous and the easier situation prevailing in the recent past has been succeeded by one of considerable strength. While demand was not large, full prices were being paid on every pound taken into consumption.

Camphor.—Business was conventional in character and the lack of sustained demand for important quantities has tended to create a market of unsettled and comparatively easy undertones. Prices tended to move in favor of buyers.

Chicle.—Holders continued to show reserve since replacements were difficult to obtain from Mexico. All export permits were recently revoked. Spot stocks of well dried gum were in strong hands.

Herbs and Leaves

Conium.—The market was nominal in that it lacked more than a few inquiries last week. Quotations were shaded to 17c. to 18c. per pound.

Grindelia Robusta.—A firm order in hand was booked at a fractional decline to the basis of 8c. to 9c. per pound. In most respects, the market was dull and lacking in signs of normal activity.

Lobelia.—Quotations continued to move lower under the influence of local

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS
Acacia Gum
Aloes
Aniseed
Buchu Leaves
Chamomile
Deer Tongue
Doggrass
Ergot
Fennel Seed
Ipecac Root
Irish Moss
Juniper Berries

Kola Nuts
Lavender
Myrrh Gum
Papain
Quince Seed
Saffron
Sarsaparilla
Saw Palmetto
Senna Leaves
Tragacanth
Valerian
Wild Cherry Bk.
CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

SPOT OR FUTURE
POWDERED TIMBO
4% - 4½% - 5% ROTENONE
LENAPE TRADING COMPANY, Inc. - - 225 Broadway, New York

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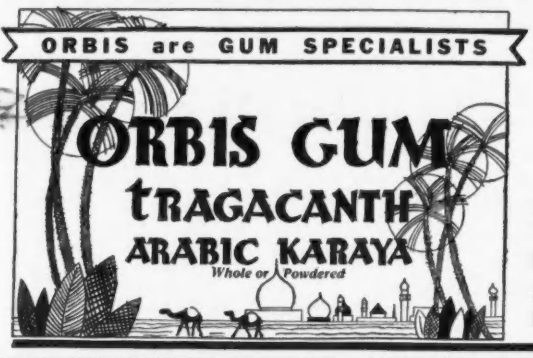

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IMPORTERS
GUM ARABIC
GUM KARAYA
GUM TRAGACANTH
LOCUST BEAN GUM
(CAROB FLOUR)
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., INC.
82 WALL ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. Hanover 2-3750-1

competition and a not very active consuming interest. The market was 12c. to 13c. per pound but sellers said that was a limit close to replacement cost.

Matico. — Offerings were substantial on the spot and on firm orders last week quotations were shaded to the basis of 26c. to 27c. per pound. Local reserves were sufficient in size.

Stramonium. — Although rejections have been running to high limits, spot stocks released for consumption were available to buyers on the basis of 10c. to 11c. per pound. The call was mainly for hand-to-mouth quantities.

Miscellaneous

Agaric. — Conditions indicated that quotations were comparatively easy and but poorly supported by orders from consuming buyers. No further open change in prices was made but they were unsettled.

Grains of Paradise.—Quotations were down to 25c. to 27c. per pound for spot goods, while merchandise in store at a nearby point was priced at 18c. per pound. That figure was subject to confirmation, however, since no sales were reported thereat.

Kamala.—Stocks moved very slowly into consumption and conditions were such as to indicate desire of some to reduce their spot inventories. Quotations lacked open change but they seemed to be subject to more competition.

Lycopodium. — Considering the current last of demand, values on this item seemed to be generally firm. Little tendency toward competitive shading existed on the spot, mainly because the replacement offerings were not very large nor frequently received.

Papain.—Powder held at the open price of $1.75 to $1.80 but conditions indicated the presence of keen competition and hence the prices as quoted were not generally considered to be on a firm basis. The situation was moderately favorable for buyers.

Roots

Black Indian Hemp.—Business was done at 16c. to 18c. per pound and most sellers found the situation to be generally firm on that price basis. Trading was exceptionally light.

Culvers.—The market has been sluggish for some time past and inactivity has led to a lowering of quotations to the basis of 17c. to 18c. per pound. Some dealers said they were moderately long on the item.

Echinacea.—Inquiry was moderate. Buyers' actual needs were not large and hence the jobbing business reaching the spot last week was taken on the basis of 22c. to 23c. per pound.

Helonias.—Country stocks were small and the market should be firm. However, spot holdings were in excess of needs of the moment and hence some quarters have accepted business at 70c. to 75c. per pound, which was a lower market. Business was light.

Squill.—A moderate movement into consumption was noted but on the whole trade was decreasing in keeping with the usual falling away of consumption as the Winter period nears its end. Pricewise, the market lacked change.

Seeds

Anise.—Spanish seed remained very firm. In fact, most sellers were disposed to ask 13¼c. per pound as their minimum figure. Small stocks and difficulty in getting shipments from Spain, even through France, have combined to make the situation tense on spot for the time being.

Coriander.—Morocco seed was a small fraction lower at 5¾c. to 6¼c. per pound. Bleached material lacked change. Demand was for immediate requirements in practically all instances.

Cumin.—Competition prevailed and the market was shaded to 9c. to 9½c. per pound throughout the past week. Even lower might be done with an order in hand but attractive demand was mainly lacking.

Mustard.—English yellow advanced to 8½c. to 9c. per pound. Prices were not changed on the other varieties of this seed. On the whole, trade was routine and low in volume; the largest distributors seemed to be well supplied with prompt delivery merchandise.

Poppy.—Dutch and Polish seed were reduced to 12c. to 12½c. per pound. This sharp reduction accompanied an expanded competition that first turned and then kept the market entirely favorable for buyers with orders for either spot or future deliveries.

Spices

Cassia.—A quiet, narrow market prevailed on spot. Buyers were reserved and their takings were distinctly those dictated by needs actually small at this time. Prices were steady.

Clove.—Control of prices and stocks in Zanzibar was said to be absolute and information in hand indicated that prices would be maintained. It may be said that the growers' association is holding large stocks but they are marketing only what is called for.

Mace.—Small orders were fairly numerous but larger needs were being postponed and hence volume was conservative last week. Prices were reported to be generally steady in the absence of much competition.

Paprika.—The fact that stocks of Spanish material were not large accounted for the attention being paid Hungarian pepper of mild description. That article was in excellent request last week and prices were very steady.

Pepper.—Black Alleppy changed from a nominal price position to a firm one on the basis of 8c. to 8½c. per pound. Tellicherry was noted at 8c. to 8½c., slightly more favorable in price. White Java Muntok was higher at 9½c. to 10c.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from February 26 to March 4, inclusive, comprised 472 contracts, a total of 15,859,200 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.06	6.60	6.61 sale
February	6.70	6.70	6.62@6.66
March	6.50	6.20	6.11@6.20
May	6.27	6.25	6.21@6.25
July	6.78	6.35	6.35 sale
September	6.75	6.39	6.42@6.45
October	6.75	6.55	6.43@6.45
December	7.03	6.58	6.55 sale

Derris, Cube Labeling Explained by F.D.A.

—Continued from page 5

structions for the labeling of rotenone-bearing insecticides is as follows:—

Insecticides are subject to the provisions of the Federal insecticide act if shipped, or offered for shipment, in interstate commerce, or imported into or exported from the United States, or marketed in the District of Columbia or the Territories. This act requires that, if any article subject to it consists in part of an inert ingredient or ingredients, that is, any ingredient which does not in itself prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects, its label must bear a plain and correct statement of the names and percentage amounts of each and every one of such inert ingredients, or, in lieu of this, a plain and correct statement giving the names and percentage amounts of each and every active ingredient, together with the total percentage of the inert ingredients. The act also provides that the labeling of products within its purview shall not bear any statement, design or device regarding such article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular.

Ingredient Statement

Derris root powder and cube root powder are inherently insecticides. Derris contains as active ingredients rotenone and certain other compounds, such as toxicarol, tephrosin, and deguelin, and cube contains, in addition to rotenone, tephrosin and deguelin, as well as others. In the absence of practical methods for determining the percentages of these constituents, other than rotenone, and since all of these active ingredients are soluble in ethyl ether, no objection has been raised to considering all of that portion of the root which is soluble in ethyl ether as active and designating it "derris resins" or "cube resins," as the case may be. The root fiber which is not soluble in ethyl ether is inert. For derris root powder, the following form of ingredient statement, which should appear upon the front or main panel of the label, is acceptable:—

Active ingredient—

Derris resins	—%
Inert ingredients	—%
Total	100%

the correct values being inserted in the blank spaces where indicated.

A similar form of statement may be used for cube root powder, substituting the percentage of cube resins for that of derris resins. It does not fulfill the requirements of the law to state "Derris and/or cube resins," since a statement of this character does not definitely specify the active ingredient.

Rotenone

In enforcing the insecticide act, the administration has not required that the percentage of rotenone be stated on the label of derris root powder or cube root powder. However, owing to the trade practice of selling on the basis of rotenone content, manufacturers frequently desire

—Continued on page 66

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Leather

Mothproofing Agents for Pelts and Furs

(Continued from February 28 issue)

3:5:5′-Trichlor-2:2′-dy-hydroxydiphenyl-methane
Trichlorodihydroxysulphotriphenylmethane
3:3:5′-Trichlor-2:2-dihydroxy-2″-sulphotriphenylmethane
Trichlorodioxytriphenylmethane-sulphuric acid
Trichloroethylacetanilide
Trichloroethylene solution of 3:4-dichlorobenzenesulphodimethylamide and triethyl phosphate
2:4:6-Trichlor-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4′-sulphodiphenylcarbinol
2:4:6-Trichlor-3-hydroxy-2′-sulphodiphenylcarbinol
Trichloronaphthalene
Trichloronaphthalene in cresote
Trichloronaphthalene in coaltar
2:6:4-Trichloroparaphenolsulphonanilide
Trichlorophenoxytriphenylphosphonium hydroxide
Tricresyl phosphate
Tridimethylaminophenylarsin
Triethanolamide fluosilicate
Triethyl bromide
Triethyl phosphate
Triethylnaphthylphosphonium chloride
Triethylnaphthylphosphonium iodide
Triethylstibin dichloride
Tri-isoamyl phosphate
Trimethyl phosphate
Trimethylstibin dibromide
Trimethylstibin dichloride
Trinitrodimethylisobutylbenzene
Triorthotolylstibin
Triparatolylphosphin
Triphenylarsin dihydroxide
Triphenylphosphin dihydroxide
Triphenylphosphin oxide
Xylyldiaryl substituted guanidins
Xylyldiphenylphosphonium bromide
Xylyltriphenylphosphonium bromide
Zinc fluoride, tetrahydrate
Zinc meta-arsenate
Zinc naphthalenealphamonosulphonate
Zinc naphthalenebetamonosulphonate
Zirconium tungate

Pigments for Artificial Leather

Acid dyestuffs
Basic dyestuffs
Bismuth oxyiodide
Boneblack
Burnt umber
Bytuco
Carbon black
C. P. toners
Chromiferous azo dyestuffs
Crocein scarlet
Crocein orange
Eosin
Eriochrome azurol B
Fast crimson GR
Fastel
Ferrite yellow
Linsol colors
Lithol toners
Lithols
Metalliferous dyestuffs
Oxazin dyes
Para reds
Para toners
Rayox
Red oxides
Spirisol dyes
Titanium dioxide
Toluidin toners
Sienna
Vat dyes
Ultramarines
Zinc sulphide

Lecithin

Extractants for Lecithin

Benzene
Benzin
Carbon bisulphide
Carbon tetrachloride
Ether
Pentamethylene
Petroleum ether
Petroleum ether and chloroform
Solvent naphtha
Toluene
Trichloroethylene

Precipitants for Lecithin in Alcoholic or Ethereal Solution

Acetone
Sodium chloride
Neutral salts
Magnesium chloride

Precipitants for Lecithin in Aqueous Emulsions

Acetone
Sodium chloride

Solvents for Lecithin

Absolute alcohol, cold
Acetone containing fat or fatty acid (partially)
Alcohols
Amyl alcohol
Benzene
Bile salts in aqueous solution
Butyl butyrate
Butyl ethylcarbonate
Cellosolve
Chloroform
Carbon tetrachloride
Cyclohexane
Diacetone
Dichlorethyl ether
Diethyldiphenylcyclohexane
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol
Diethyleneglycol ethylether
Ether
Ethyl alcohol
Ethylene oxide
Ethyleneglycol butylether
Ethyleneglycol ethylether
Ethyleneglycol isoamylether
Ethylidene acetobenzoate
Hexane
Isobutyl ketone
Petroleum ether
Petroleum spirit
Propylene oxide
Propyleneglycol ethylether
Propyleneglycol isopropylether
Shale naphtha
Tetraethyleneglycol
Tetraethyleneglycol ethylether
Tetralin
Trichloroethylene
Triethyleneglycol
Triethyleneglycol ethylether

Lemon Juice

Reagents Used in Preparing Lemon Juice

Boneblack
Calcium acetate
Calcium carbonate
Carbon, decolorizing
Carbon dioxide
Ebonite
Fruit pith
Infusorial earth
Lampblack
Magnesium acetate
Magnesium carbonate
Norite
Sulphur dioxide
Ultraviolet ray

Lemon Oil

Constituents of Lemon Oil

Aldehydes
Bisabolene
Camphene
Citral
Citraptene
Decylic aldehyde
Dextropinene
Esters
Geraniol
Levopinene
Limene
Limonene
Linalool
Nonylic aldehyde
Octylic aldehyde
Phellandrene

Solvents for Lemon Oil

Acetic acid
Acetin
Albacol
Alcohol (0.5 to 1 vol. of 95%)
Benzene
Carbon bisulphide
Diacetin
Ethyl alcohol
Ether
Glycopon S
Isohol
Solvene ES, S
Solvohol

Substitutes for Lemon Oil Aroma

Aldehyde C 12
Citral F
Lauric aldehyde
Lemenone
Methylheptinone

Lignite

Briquet Binders for Lignite

Alumina
Calcium hydroxide
Calcium silicate
Cellulose sulphite liquor
Coaltar
Dextrin
Flour
Fucin
Fucus
Kelp
Manganese dioxide
Pitch
Potassium perchlorate
Sodium carbonate
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium nitrate
Sodium perborate
Starch

Dehydrating Agents for Lignite

Engine distillate
Gas oil
Hydrocarbon oils
Petroleum

Preserving Agents for Lignite

Coaltar
Paraffin
Sodium bicarbonate
Vinegar

Reagents for Removing Fluorescence of Lignite Distillate

Air
Oxygen
Ozone
Potassium hydroxide
Sodium hydroxide
Ultraviolet ray

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Wormseed Stronger and Slightly Higher—Artificial Musk Weak Under Sharp Foreign Competition—More Inquiry for Orange —Geranium Steadier—Anise and Cassia Hold

Business in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals continued to be comparatively small much of the time last week. Inquiries were moderately numerous, but they were disappointing so far as quantities called for were concerned. Practically all orders called for jobbing quantities. Little more than the need of the immediate future was being purchased and in most respects such business was done under conditions more favorable to buyers than to sellers. However, so far as changes in open quotations were concerned, the week was productive of little that was new.

Wormseed was an oil selling at higher figures and generally held to be gaining in strength since export interest has revived. Clove oil showed renewed strength. Domestic producers competed less with each other and values were more clearly defined and more firmly maintained.

Geranium oils continued unsettled and weak, but prices yielded no further. Anise and cassia moved moderately at steady prices. The primary market situation failed to show signs of returning normality. Orange oil had more interest for potential manufacturing consumers, but interest displayed in lemon and bergamot was routine. Peppermint and spearmint were in limited request and spot quotations were felt to be too low in some quarters.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Wormseed, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
76.9	76.8	78.0	90.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond. — Sweet oil remained firm, but the advance was checked at 68c. to 70c. per pound, although some quarters were rock-bottom at the outside figure of the range. Shipments from France were uncertain as to time and quantity and hence the market was one of very firm undertones.

Anise. — The local market was comparatively dull. Buyers had few needs to cover and hence the not large spot reserves proved to be sufficient for all requirements. Basically, the market should show substantial strength; nothing the primary market indicates an early return of normality in the matter of shipping.

Bergamot. — Not much demand was noted. Buyers' had only jobbing requirements to fill last week and the total of trading was light. Quotations remained unchanged, reflecting well supported position in the primary market.

Birch Tar.—More inquiry was noted. Actual orders were also up in some instances and the market as a whole showed a quite substantial change from its recently strictly nominal position. Quotations were very steady.

Bois de Rose. — In all respects it was a buyers' market on the spot. There were few takers of more than hand-to-mouth quantities of oil, however, and hence a condition of general inactivity was productive of continued competition between sellers.

Caraway. — It was a buyers' market and while a fair amount of small orders reached the spot, the general volume of transactions was below the limits of satisfactory business. However, as replacement costs showed stabilization, so did local quotations throughout last week.

Cassia. — Although it was said to be possible to do $1.05 per pound on U.S.P. oil, a more general quotation was $1.10 per pound as a minimum figure. Demand was moderate but fairly steady for quantities sufficient to cover immediate requirements of buyers.

Citronella.—Spot quotations on Ceylon oil were virtually identical with the cost to secure shipment oil in the primary market. However, agents of the shippers found business very light and the availability of a substantial spot supply added to their difficulty in doing business in futures. Consumption has decreased of late.

Clove.—Producers were not competing so actively and decrease in the element that recently unsettled conditions on spot was in line with the situation governing the replacement cost of material. Oil in drums was generally quoted at $1 per pound, while $1.02 prevailed for material in cans.

Erigeron.—Stocks were small in size, but sufficient for all needs. The situation has resulted from a general dropping off in consumption.

Eucalyptus.—No change in the situation developed. High test goods were very firm, but the low test merchandise was competitive to an extent that kept quotations tending to move further in favor of buyers. Demand has shown some decrease in keeping with the fact that Winter is almost over.

Geranium.—Prices were considered to be so low as to make further reduction in replacement costs almost impossible. However, nothing is ever impossible in this item and the play of supply against demand will continue to govern values on this market. At the moment the supply is excellent and the demand light.

Grapefruit.—A well stabilized market prevailed notwithstanding the absence of more than limited demand for spot merchandise. A fair export movement has taken place but even that was said to be less than it should be. Stocks were of fair size.

Lavender.—Lessened operations by the soapmakers have tended to reduce considerably the consumption of this wide group of materials. However, a tendency toward steadier prices on spot was the reflection of the effect a steady reduction of foreign stocks could have on quotations in the primary market.

Lemon.—California oil continued to make the way. A good quality of material available at prices approximately $1 per pound lower than a good quality of Italian oil was sufficient reason for the prevailing position of the home product. Demand was moderate but improvement was expected to come shortly.

Lemongrass.—Lack of demand kept the spot a buyers' market so far as prices were concerned. Numerous holders were almost anxious sellers of the item and hence quoted values were none too steady.

Nutmeg.—A comparatively well stabilized cost of manufacture probably accounted for the stable quotations prevailing on this article. So far as demand was concerned, it was not very active and consisted usually of requirements covered by smaller manufacturing consumers.

Orange.—Signs of some improvement in interest were not lacking. Inquiries indicating interest in prices at which some part of Spring requirements of the beverage trade could be covered were received in quantities sufficient to indicate some broadening of the general situation. Prices were steady but lacking in development.

Peppermint.—Business was very dull. Hand-to-mouth transactions were the general experience of spot dealers and the total of such business was not satis-

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, of Canada, Ltd., 77-79 Jarvis St., Toronto, Canada 118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

factory. Country prices were steady. So were those on spot. While a trifle early, there have been some forecasts regarding acreage to be set out this year but the local trade discounted them fully.

Pineneedle.—Jobbing business was better. Small orders gained moderately and a firmer undertone promptly developed. Prices were well held and competition became a negligible element late in the week.

Rosemary. — Shipments forthcoming from Europe have been small but thus far they have been sufficient to cover the probable needs of manufacturing consumers. The latter have taken less of the material and that has eased the situation. Prices remained very steady.

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••

A chemical which gives better absorption and homogenity to cold creams. It is non-toxic and will not discolor.

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Sassafras.—Artificial oil was firm so far as the producers in this country were concerned but sellers of imported material said that their replacement prices had been easier of late and they were disposed to offer more competition to the article made in this country. Demand was moderate.

Spearmint.—Although $1.65 per pound could be done, most dealers declared it to be a quotation out of reasonableness if compared with the cost in the country. However, inactivity as to sales on spot kept the competition pressing steadily against the prices named by those quoting minimum prices in excess of the above figure.

Tansy.—Small stocks were met by equally small demand. The result was a standoff, and the maintenance of unchanged quotations pending further development in the situation.

Wormseed.—Quotations were higher at $2.70 to $2.75 per pound. The strength of the primary market had been conspicuous for some time past and sellers had said it was but a matter of time before spot quotations would rise. Primary market views were stronger.

Aromatic Chemicals

Bromstyrol.—Jobbing business was very fair and the market as a whole was a steady affair, being unafflicted by excessive competition between suppliers.

Carvol.—More inquiry was reported but it was doubted that actual sales increased much. The situation was fairly steady on the whole since the cost to replace was such as to keep price shading mainly absent as a policy for sales development.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—Inquiries were fairly numerous and while quantities sold were not large, they resulted in a sufficiently steady movement into consumption to account for well held prices on spot.

Coumarin.—Business was routine. By buying close to actual needs, consumers kept themselves in the market more or less regularly and the steady consumption of moderate production has resulted in prices remaining well stabilized.

Diethylphthalate. — Open quotations were not changed but the market was said to be moderately easier and a tendency toward occasional shading of prices was not lacking. Stocks were ample.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Business was fairly good; it equaled that noted in recent week and tended to keep price stabilization the rule in local circles. Stocks were not considered to be excessive, probable needs of consumers over a fair period of time being considered.

Eugenol.—Strength prevailed on spot as the result of a total absence of unsettlement in the raw material market. In fact, the latter appeared to be getting stronger and prices were expected to be advanced by some.

Geraniol.—Irregular demand hit this group and on the whole trading was on a cribbed, cabined and confined basis throughout the past week. Quotations were quiet, slightly unsettled, but lacking in quoteable change.

Geranyl Acetate.—Business was small. Most consumers carried ample reserves of the article and hence transactions were on a comparatively low volume level last week. Quotations were about steady.

Heliotropine.—A generally steady situation prevailed notwithstanding the fact that competition has been more apparent of late. The domestic producers found foreign goods pressing moderately and such material was an unsettling influence generally.

Musk.—The situation in artificial material showed no improvement. Low cost foreign-made merchandise was in sharp competition. With the home industry and there was a general feeling that something should be done if the domestic manufacture of this item is not to be irrepareably burnt by material entering under the reciprocal trade agreement with Switzerland.

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STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Clove Growers Ass'n Explains Functions

Operations of the Clove Growers' Association in Zanzibar have been clothed in obscurity but it is now possible to present a review prepared by the association as of December 31, 1937. The association was formed for the purpose of improving the lot of clove growers in the island located off the coast of Africa, adjacent to Tanganyika territory. The end sought was stabilization of production and distribution, plus the maintenance of a market at prices yielding a just remuneration to the growers, yet entirely fair to buyers throughout the world.

The report is as follows:—

The quarter witnessed the peak period of the harvest and supplies from the producing districts were very heavy. The figures given later in the review record the quantities received from both islands, all of which have been purchased by the association.

Export demand was very limited due to a number of factors, the most important being unquestionably the activities of those opposing the marketing legislation. The local Indian community in collaboration with the Congress Party in India, whose assistance and support they evoked, brought about a boycott of cloves in India and the result has been, so far, an almost complete cessation of exports to those markets. A state of apprehension as to the future and the probable trend of prices were the effects in other markets which have pursued, it is apparent, a policy of hand-to-mouth buying. Apart from this, overseas markets have been unusually inactive and the situation obtaining in commodity markets generally has been an influencing factor.

The association is, as a consequence, a large holder of stock, a fact which may have been exploited locally and overseas with the object of shaking buyers' confidence and spreading doubts as to future prospects. It can be recorded here, with advantage, that the association will release only such stocks as the world markets demand and call for from time to time. There is no reason to believe current export quotations will not be maintained.

The conditions prevailing are so unusual that a reference to the general situation may be of some interest and help towards a better understanding of the policy of the association and its position in the industry. Some of the confusion which exists, as it patently does in overseas markets, may also be dispelled if the opportunity is now taken to describe briefly its operations.

The variety of propaganda which has been directed with the object, it would appear, of disorganizing markets, confusing buyers and consumers, and discrediting the association has had the effect, it must be admitted, of embarrassing export selling operations. The effect on all operations within the Protectorate has been negligible and the harvesting and sale of the crop to the association has proceeded smoothly and without hitch or interference.

The 1937 legislation did not change the policy of the association. It consolidated its position. There is the possibility, however, that those not fully conversant with all the legislative enactments may have gained the impression that the association is a rigid monopolist. This is not the case. Put simply, the association is the trustee of the clove industry and acts and operates purely in such capacity. By the terms of the decree of incorporation the association is a legally established board, known as the Board of Management, whose members are nominated by government. In addition, there is a Price Advisory Committee consisting of representatives of producers and exporters and two members from the board of the association. The association is, in every sense, a non-profit making organization. All it claims from the industry is the cost of maintaining the organization. If by chance the estimates of the cost are higher than the actuals, the surplus is returned to the clove producers. Likewise, if by purchasing and selling operations surplus is realized the surplus is returned to producers. If deficits are incurred such deficits are absorbed by producers.

In practical operations the clove crop passes to the association through middlemen buying agents and is sold, for export, to local exporting houses. By this system of centralized buying and selling it is possible to minimize price fluctuations and to limit speculative activities, which have had such unfortunate consequences in the past, both to producers and traders, and to the Protectorate generally. It assures, as well, that agriculturists find just remuneration, not through speculation, but in the regularity of prices, permitting them to reckon on a legitimate return. There is brought about a more direct commercial relationship between producers and consumers and between associations of producers and consumers, and when such relationships are sufficiently widespread they result in the establishment of prices which are advantageous to both parties. This is in the first and prime interest of the great majority of the population of the Protectorate; those engaged in agricultural pursuits.

It can be said, also, the claim is not made that the association is constituted in final form. On the contrary, it has been visualized as a central co-ordinating body for a series of co-operative societies. It can be regarded as in progress towards the final objective.

In regard to the criticism which has been directed at the association and its operations, the material point is that what the critics have to say is interesting but not final, as newly discovered facts, which come to light every day, cause earlier opinions to be revised.

The figure facts of the quarter under review follow:—

	Stocks at Association's depots. Pounds.
Zanzibar Produce	9,873,403
Pemba Produce	19,106,080
Exports	2,852,238

The destinations of the exports were:—

	Bales.	Pounds.
Dutch East Indies	7,098	903,650
Bombay and India ports	187	26,250
America, North and South	5,210	729,360
United Kingdom and Continent	6,569	919,660
Straits Settlements	175	24,500
All other destinations	1,134	158,818

In terms of standard bales, 140 pounds net, the supplies have been 192,864, and the exports, 20,273.

Buying prices have been maintained throughout the quarter. Owing to the appearance of a variety of qualities, on account of the weather conditions prevailing during the quarter, it was necessary to introduce a price range which became effective as from December 4, 1937. There has been no change in export quotations.

Murphy & Beese Co. Formed

Miss Theresa R. Murphy and George Beese have formed a company to do business under the firm style of the Murphy & Beese Company, 102 Maiden Lane, this city. The new company will function as importers, exporters, and as representatives of foreign shippers selling on this market. Among the items handled will be citronella oil, nux vomica, turmeric root, and fibers. In addition, the company will represent J. H. Vavasseur & Co., London, selling the coir yarn production of that firm.

Miss Murphy for many years has been prominently and favorably identified with the sale of Far Eastern essential oils and other product, having had charge of a department for Volkhart Brothers, this city. Mr. Beese was formerly associated with the Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd., and the Anglo-South American Trust Company, for which companies he had charge of the import, export, and consignment departments.

Aluminum Co. Antitrust Action Started by U.S.

A bill of interrogatories was filed with the United States district court clerk, this city, after Judge Francis G. Caffey authorized assistant United States Attorney General Walter Rice to serve it upon the Aluminum Company of America and sixty-two defendants in the Sherman antitrust law action brought by the government.

Mr. Rice explained in his request for permission to file the bill that the defendants are charged with maintaining a monopoly, with organizing aluminum, Ltd., of Canada, for the purpose of transferring foreign stockholdings to it, and thus evading the prohibitions of the Sherman act, and with acquiring foreign properties and contracts in order to tighten Aluminum's hold on the American market. It was anticipated that the trial would last for a period of one year.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Tankcar Prices for Naphthas and Solvents Reduced at Midcontinent Refineries—Eastern Prices Unchanged—Wax Soft —Gasoline Continues in Weak Position

The Midcontinent market for petroleum naphthas and solvents in tankcar lots was reduced a full cent per gallon. News of this reduction had been prefaced by reports of a similar cut in the Chicago district. The East Coast bulk market was not affected by the drop in the West, but the situation here was described as being none too firm. The tankwagon markets in New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia were apparently free from disturbance, but in Boston the tankwagon marketers were selling v.m.& p. naphthas considerably below the posted price. The demand side of the naphtha market was quiet. The paint and rubber manufacturing industries were very light buyers at this time.

Paraffin wax continued in a soft position and scale wax prices drifted further downward last week. Because of the long down-swing of scale prices, the buyers were holding off in hopes of further reductions.

The basic petroleum situation failed to show much improvement over the week. Crude production was off, according to the latest estimates, but the gallonage of gasoline in storage reached another new all-time high, totaling over 90,000,000 barrels. Fear for the security of the crude price structure persists, but some operators feel that, with many of the smaller Texas refineries shut down, things may drift along in their present state until the Spring demands for gasoline come along in about sixty days.

The daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended February 26 was 3,322,800 barrels, a decrease of 46,450 barrels from the preceding week's average, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The average for four weeks ended February 26 was 3,333,250 barrels, and the average at this time a year ago was 3,296,100 barrels. The runs of crude to stills were reported to the A.P.I. by companies controlling 89 percent of the nation's refinery capacity, as having averaged 2,890,000 barrels for 78.1 percent of refinery operation during the week ended February 26. An additional 280,000 barrels per day were estimated to have been sent to stills unreported for a total estimated average of 3,170,000 barrels, against 3,150,000 barrels during the preceding week.

Solvents and Diluents

The news of a full cent reduction in the tankcar prices of naphthas and solvents in the Chicago district, which was received here late in the preceding week was followed by reports that a similar cut in prices had taken place in the Midcontinent. This break in prices was the first general reduction in some time. To date, the Eastern tankcar market held aloof from the reductions in the West, but the market here was not too steady and competitive selling was evident in spots. As reported in the late market summary of last week's issue, marketers of v.m. & p. naphthas in Boston were selling considerably below the posted tankwagon price.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—The Midcontinent and Chicago tankcar prices were lowered a full cent per gallon and sellers now quoted 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3. This was the first reduction in price for some time.

Petroleum Thinners. — In company with other solvents at the Mdcontinent refineries, the prices for tankcar lots were lowered 1c. per gallon to the basis of 5⅜c. to 5½c. per gallon, basis Group 3. The Chicago refiners were quoting at a similar basis. Up to this writing, the tankcar sellers in the East Coast area were quoting unchanged prices, but the situation here wasn't very strong.

Rubber Solvents.—The tankcar prices at Group 3 were lowered 1c. per gallon and were now quoted at 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3, for either light or heavy grades of solvent. The tire manufacturers takings were light and the outlook for immediate business was not very promising as the tire companies have advised their suppliers of other materials that they do not expect much equipment business this Spring and that most of their sales will likely be made in the replacement market.

Stoddard Solvent.—The tankcar price at the Midcontinent refineries was lowered 1c. per gallon and the sellers there and in the Chicago district now quoted 5⅞c. to 6c. per gallon, basis Group 3. Up to this writing, the Eastern market had not changed, but things here were not considered strong.

V.M. & P. Naphthas.—The Midcontinent market for tankcars was now quoted at 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3, representing a reduction of 1c. per gallon from the prices that had been in force for some months. Chicago tankcar sellers quoted similar prices. The Eastern market has not reacted to the cut in the Southwest, but things here were not considered strong. In the Boston market, tankwagon sellers have posted 13c. per gallon as the market, but the "going" price was 11½c. per gallon. The tankwagon markets in New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia seemed fairly steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Mar. 3.—Petroleum diluents and solvents were quiet since their recent tankcar price recessions here. Trade has been in fair volume, although now buyers are not anxious to rush in with orders. Various lines are experiencing slack activity and their needs thus are reduced. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3) :—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.2c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; v.m. & p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Mar. 3.—As a result of the accumulative weakness of gasoline and the low level of industrial activity, quotations were reduced 1c. per gallon in all products this week. The Stoddard now ranges from 5⅞c. to 6c. per gallon while light cleaners' naphtha is 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon.

Lighter Fractions

Although there is a great deal of surrounding weakness, the producers of butanes, hexanes and other light hydrocarbons in the gaseous solvents group have not advised of any change from the prices that they have been quoting for the past several months. According to the latest reports, the demands from regular channels of industrial consumption have been routine.

Butanes.—The market for 16-34 degree material has not been changed and the latest reports from the producers indicated that tankcars were offering at 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Hexanes.—Conditions surrounding the market were pointed toward the weak side but the producers of this material continued the quotations that have been in force for some time.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—The market seemed to be holding steady at the levels that were established a few weeks ago. There was not much business being done and the limited volume reported for the week was mostly in deliveries against contracts.

Paraffin Waxes.—White scale wax was freely offered at 2c. per pound for car lots of either 122-124 or 124-126 American. Some holders held out for 2.05c. per pound, but the 2c. figure was not difficult to obtain. There was very little buying done. Some of the larger factors in the market were not anxious to move their stocks because of the position of the market and this may result in halting the long decline which has reached its bottom to date at the aforementioned 2c. price. Match wax, testing about 110-112 American was available around 2½c. to 2⅝c. per pound. Fully refined waxes held at the reduced level established a few weeks ago.

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.—Trade remained fairly good in refined wax. Inquiries are reaching favorable proportions, interpreted as indicating a good future volume of business. Stocks are receiving considerable study on the part of sellers. Both domestic and foreign buying is reported. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Mar. 3.—Although scale wax remained at the lowest quotation of the season no further concessions are appearing in this market. Quotations range from 2.05 to 2.37½c. per pound but there is still keen competition in the inland market from Pennsylvania and Eastern points. However, the supply is being reduced, which should within the next few weeks lessen competitive offernigs.

Petrolatum.—There was not much for comment in the market last week. Business was very slow and the movement was constituted principally by small-sized withdrawals against contracts. Pricewise, the market seemed steady at the reduced levels that went into effect a few weeks back.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline stocks continued to mount and reached an all-time high record of 90,719,000 barrels for the week ended February 26, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The Midcontinent and Eastern markets continued soft and there was not much trading done. Eastern refiners continued to quote the prices that have been named for the past few weeks but there was no strength in the market. Export prices at the Gulf slipped further downward last week.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Tankcars of 65 octane material were still offered out of local refineries at 6½c. per gallon. There was not much jobber interest and the market's appearance was not materially different from a week ago. Gasoline stocks reached a new high, according to the latest statistics which showed 90,719,000 barrels for the week ended February 26, against 89,774,000 barrels in the preceding week, and 77,913,000 barrels at this time a year ago. Crude production figures for the same week registered a substantial decrease from the preceding week. The market cannot expect much support from the consumption side for another 60 days or so and while there is fear for the security of present crude prices, it has not happened yet and some believed that with the smaller refiners in Texas out of the market because of shutdowns, the situation may drift along without worsening until the Spring demands come in to lessen the heavy storage. Existing taxes in New York State were extended for another year by legislative action last week. The export market at the Gulf was very quiet. Prices there slipped a little as U. S. Motor was offered at 4⅞c. per gallon; 60-62, 390 and 60-62, 400 at 4⅞c. per gallon, and 64-66, 375 e.p., at 4⅞c. to 5c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—The market continued rather soft and while the consumption was considered fair, the surrounding weakness of other light refined oils had a weighty influence on this material. The refiners continued to offer 41-43 water-white at 6c. per gallon, basis refinery. The export market at the Gulf was unchanged at 4½c. per gallon for prime white, and 4¾c. per gallon for water-white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Tankcar prices for Nos. 2 and 4 heating oils were lowered ¼c. per gallon on Monday of last week to the basis of 4¾c. per gallon, f.o.b. New York harbor refineries. At the same time, a leading metropolitan marketer reduced the retail prices for Nos. 2, 3 and 4 oil ½c. per gallon to the basis of 7c. C grade bunker oil continued in an unchanged position at $1.25 per barrel, basis terminals.

Lubricating Oils.—The Pennsylvania oil market was quiet and unchanged in price last week. The bright stocks and neutrals continued in a rather sloppy condition but cylinder stocks were in a fairly steady position. Inquiry for the latter was not so large as in the preceding week but actual ordering was a little better.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Mar. 2.—A slightly larger volume of business in most departments of

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for February production, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended February 26 follows:—

	B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma ..	569,700	*500,000	491,550
Kansas	176,400	176,400	171,150
Texas	1,365,700	†1,474,580	1,249,500
Louisiana ..	239,400	244,700	258,150
Arkansas ...	36,800	.....	46,800
Eastern	130,000	.....	139,050
Michigan ...	52,800	.....	51,650
Wyoming ...	51,800	.....	47,850
Montana	12,400	.....	13,300
Colorado	4,400	.....	4,050
New Mexico.	105,100	105,000	105,050
California ..	693,700	‡693,700	744,700
Totals	3,438,200	.....	3,322,800

* Original February allowable of 535,000 barrels reduced to 500,000 barrels retroactive to February 1.

† Allowable effective February 16. The state-wide Sunday shut-down order which has been in effect since January 23 reflects itself in the Texas figures above. This Sunday shut-down order will remain in effect through March.

‡ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

The State of the Petroleum Market

There were no changes in crude oil prices last week. Gasoline at the leading refinery centers was also unchanged.

	Mar. 4	Feb. 25	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.322	$1.322	$1.376
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.048125	.048125	.05375

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1938	1937
	Jan. 1-Mar. 5	Jan. 1-Mar. 5
Commercial crude oil production	215,582,000	205,146,000
	Week ended Mar. 5, 1938	Week ended Mar. 6, 1937
Daily average production	3,312,300	3,284,700
	Week ended Feb. 26, 1938	Week ended Feb. 19, 1938
Estimated motor fuel stock total	90,719,000	89,774,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	58,806,000	57,567,000

the refined oil markets in the Mid-continent fields brought a further improvement in sentiment. In some products the improvement has taken tangible form. Natural gasolines, for instance, reversed their trend to indicate that an upward turn in prices is developing. A further increase in the demand of naturals from jobbers caused manufacturers to raise quotations one quarter cent. The prices of these products have been so low that blending by jobbers has been increasing very rapidly and for the same reason increasing the demands for the third grade motor fuel.

The volume of demand and shipments for the low octane motor fuel during the week has unquestionably been the largest for this year. Jobbers found that a blending of this grade with natural at the point of delivery caused a price advantage over the higher octanes at refiner's points.

While it may take some time for the present stronger turn of third grade motor fuel and the naturals to pervade the entire gasoline structures, such an outlook is now considered among one of the earliest possibilities of the coming weeks. Although gasoline stocks are considered excessive, the further curtailment in crude oil production for March would alleviate the effect of the topheavy gasoline inventories, in the opinion of the best informed here.

An unusually late seasonal demand developed in distillates, otherwise known as domestic fuels. These products have again become scarce as a result of this buying wave, which has also served to strengthen quotations. In spite of the approach of the end of the season the firmness of prices is being sustained and the position of the products appears stronger than early in the year when consumption was probably at a higher level generally. However, such strength is expected to be only temporary.

Although there has been further curtailment in refinery operations, plans for reopening several of the well situated plants are already being discussed. These, however, are conditional upon the increasing demand for third grade gasoline and kerosene.

GASOLINE.—Quotations are 3¾c. to 3⅞c. for U. S. motor third grade low octane; 63-66 octane, 4c. to 4¼c.; 67-69, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 70-72, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—Quotations are up variously from ⅛c. to ¼c. per gallon. The 26-70 is 2c. in Texas and 2⅛c. in Oklahoma; stabilized grades of 22 pounds, 2¼c. to 2½c.; the 18 pound, 2½c. to 2⅝c.; 14 pound, 3c. to 3⅛c.; 12 pound, 3¼c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—41-43 grade quoted at 4c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 42-44 at 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—Prime white 38-40 is 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon. Straw at 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; 32-36, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. Gas oils continues from 3¼c. to 3⅝c. per gallon.

FUEL OILS.—Weakness in the heavy grades continue with residuals variously offered from 50c. to 65c., the 18-22 is 80c. to 87½c. per gallon. While the higher gravity low cold test ranges from $1.05 to $1.10 for the 24-28.

Chicago, Mar. 3.—The first signs of Spring in this territory have stimulated consumption of gasoline and have injected a little better tone into the general gasoline trade situation. Tank-car prices hold firm because of a lack of supply, growing out of the many shutdowns of sources of supply. The better tone in natural also is helping. Kerosene is holding up well, on fair demand. There are good tractor fuel inquiries. Range oil is in good call. The distillates and gas oils are a shade easier on seasonally declining demand. Heavy fuel oil is badly depressed. Lubricating oils are steady, but prices continue low.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 63-69 octane motor, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4⅝c. to 4⅞c.; 70-72, regular, 5c. to 5⅜c.; 60-62 gravity, 400 endpoint, 4c. to 4¼c.; 64-66, 375, 4¾c. to 5c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 4⅛c. to 4¼c. per gallon; No. 1 prime white, 4c. to 4¼c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅞c. to 4c.; No. 2 straw, 3⅞c. to 4c.; No. 2 dark, 3¾c. to 4c.; No. 3, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 3c. to 3⅛c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1.10 to $1.15 per barrel; No. 5, 75c. to 82½c.; No. 6, 65c. to 75c.

New Orleans, Mar. 1.—Firmness was again the keynote of the domestic market during the past week, with no change in previous price quotations. Foreign inquiries and exports continued good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5½c.; U. S. Motor below 62 octane at 5½c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane 6⅜c.—all per gallon at refinery.

Kerosene continued steady at 7½c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil demand was good at a quoted price of 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside; industrial plants were quoted on a basis of $1.46 per barrel, delivered.

Louisiana Oil Leases Offered for Bidding

—*Continued from page 5*

be required to deposit one-fifth of the amount of each bid on the day of the sale, as well as establish their qualifications to receive a lease from the government under the law. The remaining four-fifths of the bid, together with annual rental in advance of $1 per acre, must be paid prior to the issuance of the lease.

In addition to the annual rental fee, the government will receive royalties from the production of gas and oil on the land, based on a percentage of the return.

October 18, 1937, a bid by the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana for unit No. 4 was refused by the government on the ground that it was too low when compared with the production value of land adjacent to the tract.

According to information reaching the department, unit No. 4 is now subject to drainage of the oil and gas by developments being carried on in the vicinity. Two wells in the same section adjoining the government tract, which were drilled to a depth of more than 6,000 feet, are producing daily 1,150 barrels and 1,730 barrels of oil, respectively, and are connected with the Texas Refining Company's pipelines. Wells are also producing on adjoining sections.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Gasoline Freights Reduced

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates as follows:—

Of the Pennsylvania Railroad on gasoline, blended gasoline kerosene, fuel oil and distillate; tank cars; from Riverside junction to stations. Machias to Arcade inclusive 10½c. per hundredweight, reduction 3½c. per hundredweight; to stations Chaffee to Ebenezer inclusive and Buffalo stations, 12c. per hundredweight, reduction 2c. per hundredweight; effective March 8.

C. F. Roeser, Fort Worth, Texas, president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, in commenting on the movement to reduce crude oil production allowables, said the independent producers throughout the United States will approve the movement of the various State regulatory bodies to reduce the allowable production of crude petroleum for the purpose of avoiding useless waste.

Petroleum Study Fund Approved by House

OPD Washington Bureau
March 2, 1938

The house today passed the Department of the Interior appropriation bill, after restoring to the estimate for the Bureau of Mines a $7,000 item for further technical study of crude oil stocks in storage. The $7,000 had been approved by the budget but was cut out by the house committee on appropriations. Restoration of the item brings the appropriation for the petroleum and natural gas division of the bureau to $260,000.

The bill carries an increase of $11,500 for the petroleum economics division of the bureau, making the total for this division $69,080, against appropriations of $58,580 for the current year. The increase, it is explained, will permit continuation of studies of desirable economic levels of crude oil stocks, more effective contacts with oil companies to secure cooperation in the gathering of voluntary statistical reports, and collection of data on interstate distribution of gasoline and other finished petroleum products. It will also provide for a new division field office in Oklahoma and for additional work at the San Francisco office of the bureau.

The bill carries $250,000 for administration of the Connally act for the next fiscal year. This represents a reduction of $35,000 from the fund available to the Petroleum Conservation Division for this purpose during the current year. The appropriations committee explained that this estimate was based on the average monthly expenditures of this agency during the last six months of 1937.

The committee, in its report, recommended that the Secretary of the Interior "shall have a study made of the branch organization of the Bureau of Mines, other than by the bureau itself, with a view to the possible abolition of activities which appear to be unnecessary and the expense of which is unwarranted."

Fuel Oil Standard Change Submitted

OPD Washington Bureau
March 1, 1938

A revision of the commercial standard for fuel oil has been circulated by the United States Bureau of Standards for approval by producers, distributors, and consumers.

The revision incorporates changes made in the tentative draft circulated in December, 1936. The former grade 4 has been discontinued, leaving a total of only five standard grades. It is stated that, since distributors in any one locality usually do not stock both number 2 and number 3 oils, this leaves a net total of not more than four grades necessary in any one locality.

Trade News Briefs

Selwyn Eddy has been appointed sales manager of the Atlantic seacoast division of the Shell Union Oil Corporation. He will be assisted by Lawrence L. Koonce.

Petroleum Heat & Power Company stockholders will meet March 16 to vote on revising the capital structure so that the company can acquire a large block of its outstanding stock.

Barnsdall Oil Company has purchased the Greta Oil Corporation, Houston, Texas, for $2,250,000. The Greta company has 1,000 acres of producing leases, with thirty wells producing 1,500 barrels of oil daily.

T. Rieber, chairman of the board of the Texas Corporation, T. W. Palmer, of the Creole Petroleum Corporation, and R. H. Patchin, of W. R. Grace & Co., have been elected vice-presidents of the Pan-American Society.

A. F. Winn, manager of the traffic department for the Skelly Oil Company, has been appointed chairman of the transportation committee of the tenth International Petroleum Exposition, which will be held in Tulsa, Okla., next May 14 to 21.

Gasoline tax of 4 cents per gallon has been continued for another year in this State by vote of the assembly. The assembly has also adopted a resolution for a constitutional amendment that would reserve for highway use the proceeds of the first 3 cents of a State tax on gasoline.

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Fertilizer Materials

Inclement Weather Impedes Progress of Season in Cotton Belt —Mixed Goods Movement May Liven After Farm Poll —President's Phosphate Message Awaited

The small rate of activity in the movement of fertilizer mixtures to farms was still limited to the area below the cotton belt as frost in Georgia and snow in more northerly states impeded the fertilizer market's progress into seasonal swing. Next Saturday's farm poll on the control provisions of the new agricultural adjustment act may be followed by some stimulus of activity. Although it will be a major surprise if the farm vote is negative, operators in the fertilizer materials market believed that things might liven after the results of the vote are known and farmers are "officially" advised of their acreage status. Fertilizer salesmen were said to be pushing hard this year for more intensified fertilization of the acerage planted and there is a belief that their efforts in this direction might be a little more fruitful than in the past few seasons.

President Roosevelt's intention to send a message to Congress on the phosphate situation was the subject of considerable comment in the trade, but most of it was reserved pending knowledge of the purpose and details of the President's ideas. However, when it was learned in other Administration quarters that the development of the Western phosphate deposits might be considered as a major part of the Administration's plans, the trade viewed the idea in the light of its political aspects rather than as a factor of economics. Senator Pope of Idaho, who incidentally must stand for re-election this year, has been a prime mover behind the idea for Government development of the phosphate lands in Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.

Beginning with the January, 1938 report, the Bureau of Mines monthly report on by-product coke operations direct reports from coke operators on their ammonia production instead of estimates calculated from their general operations as was formerly the case. January sulphate production was 74,492,000 pounds or 37,246 tons, while January output of ammonia liquor (based on NH_3 content) was 3,478,000 pounds.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The calls for deliveries against contracts did not show any gain over the frequency rate of the preceding week. Cold weather throughout the Atlantic seaboard states as far south as Georgia held trade within very narrow limits. The deliveries were considerably behind the volume shipped at this date last season. Prices continued in an unchanged position.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Trade was light last week. Weather conditions were unfavorable throughout the Atlantic plains sector. The supply situation continued tight at some points but the stocks seemed ample to fill the current needs of the trade and sellers were looking for buyers. Steel mill operations slipped off further last week and were estimated at 29.3 percent of capacity against 85.8 percent at this time a year ago. Pricewise, the sulphate market was steady.

Dried Blood.—Local importers continued to offer for March shipment from abroad at $3.25 per unit while reports from Baltimore indicated that $3.15 to $3.20 per unit was named for import. The domestic product in Chicago was nominal around $3.10 per unit with some grades offered at $3 per unit. The New York price held unchanged at $3 per unit.

Castor Pomace.—Domestic producers were not offering for March delivery and the $21 per ton price which was nominally representative of the market was for April position.

Fish Scrap.—Japanese sardine meal was offered for March shipment at $45.50 per ton and while there were no spot stocks offers around the New York market, some material afloat was available at $46.50 per ton. There was little interest in this commodity now. The increase in the price of California sardine meal on the West Coast placed that commodity further out of competition in the Eastern market. Some menhaden meal sold in Baltimore at $52 per ton and the asking price was now $52 to $53.50 per ton.

Nitrogenous Material.—The market at Chemical was now quoted at $2.40 per unit, compared with former price of $2.25 per unit. The East Coast price on domestic material at the producing points there was $2.65 to $2.75 per unit.

Tankage.—Imported material was offered cheaper at $3.15 and 10c. per unit-ton for shipment, a reduction of 5c. from the price of a week ago. Fertilizer grade material in Chicago was also 5c. cheaper than a week ago with offerings at $2.55 per unit. In the New York market there was very little trading reports and while the ground product held unchanged at $3 and 10c. per unit-ton, the holders of unground stocks were a little firmer in their views and asked $2.90 and 10c. per unit-ton against $2.80 and 10c. per unit-ton a week ago.

Potashes

The week to week position of the market shows little change these days. As reported previously, sellers were waiting to see what the "spot" season would be like and they were hopeful that the cancellations of past weeks would prove to be an over-cautious movement on the part of the buyers and that Spring fill-in supplies would be needed. Prices continued at list.

Phosphates

Interest among the operators in this market was centered upon President Roosevelt's intention to send a message to Congress on the world phosphate situation and indications from other Administration quarters that a development program for the Western phosphate deposits was in plan.

Bone Materials.—Higher asked prices for imported precipitated dicalcium phosphate provided one of the week's changes. Importers now asked 80c. per unit for this product against 78c. per unit previously. Bone materials in Chicago were lower on some grades with steamed 1¼ and 60 material offered $1 per ton cheaper at the basis of $17 to $18 per ton. Chicago 3 and 50 meal was also $1 per ton cheaper at $18 to $20 per ton.

Superphosphate.—Baltimore producers were not called upon to deliver much material. Prices continued unchanged at $8.50 per ton for run-of-pile, basis 16 percent, and $9 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed material, both in bulk.

Sulphur and Pyrites

January and February are usually slow shipping months in the sulphur market and the calls for deliveries usually improve during March. Low

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Calcium, phosphate, dibasic, precip., 2c. per unit-ton.
Nitrogenous material, dom., chemical. Ill., 15c. per unit-ton.
Tankage, dom., N. Y., unground, 10c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Bone, dom., Chicago, meal, 3 & 50, $1 per ton.
steamed, 1¼ & 60, $1 per ton.
Fish meal, menhaden, Balto., $1.50 per ton.
Tankage, dom., fert. grade, Chicago, 5c. per unit-ton.
import, 10c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
67.0	67.0	67.0	64.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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operating rates of the sulphur using industries, however, do not present a very promising outlook for the pick-up of business for this month.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Mar. 3.—Mixed fertilizer movement is gaining momentum as planting time in April approaches, especially in the lower South. Because the cotton acreage allotment law would limit acreage and not yields per acre, the fertilizer industry is, therefore, trying to sell cotton growers more strongly than ever on the idea that intensification of fertilizing is the profitable way to grow cotton.

A few rush orders for materials were reported but it is thought that buying will be very conservative until the manufacturers find learn more certainly than at present what the actual demand will be. Considerable cottonseed meal is reported moving to fertilizer plants, but there are some manufacturers who do not want to change the composition of their fertilizers and are sticking to other forms or organic ammoniates.

The farmer election of March 12 to approve or disapprove the application of the crop law is expected to receive a favorable vote.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$9.60 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$27 per ton, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$29.50 per ton, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—$23.50 to $24 per ton, interior mills.

BLOOD.—$3 per unit, basis Chicago.

TANKAGE.—$2.70 to $2.75 and 10c., basis Chicago.

NITROGENOUS.—$2.65 per unit, foreign, port basis.

Baltimore, Mar. 3.—The lowest temperatures of this winter on Sunday and Monday exercised further dullness in the market here. The current quotations were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Approximately all of the herring scrap likely to be produced during the season which opens the latter part of March has been disposed of on a when-and-if-made basis. Transactions in menhaden scrap at re-sale have been lacking entirely. Menhaden meal is held at $53 a ton.

TANKAGE.—$3 and 10c. for ground and $2.75 and 10c. for unground.

BLOOD.—$3 per unit-ton for domestic and South American at $3.15 to $3.20 per unit-ton.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.50 per ton for run of pile and $9 per ton for 16 percent guaranteed.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—$8.25 per ton f.o.b. shipping point, which brings the price at Baltimore up to about $12 per ton.

Chicago, Mar. 3.—A slight softening in some items has developed in the fertilizer materials market. The buying is not very brisk at this time. Most of the purchasers are displaying a timidity that seems to prevent them from assuming a very aggressive attitude. Inquiry is in fair volume, but most of the actual sales are confined to small lots, which are wanted for immediate delivery, as has been true now for some time. Blood is in limited demand at this time. Tankage business has been mixed and indeterminate. Bone materials are quiet with no feature reported.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3 to $3.15 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, ground, $2.70 to $2.75 and 10c.; low grade, $15 to $16; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.50; hoof meal, $3 to $3.10.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $17 to $18; 3 and 50 percent, $18 to $20; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40, mostly nominal; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $17 to $18; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, $60 to $65.

San Francisco, Mar. 1.—Fertilizer materials remained quiet again last week, with little or no change in evidence in the market generally insofar as the primary price situation is concerned. Reselling appeared to be a little more in evidence, as distressed parcels appeared here and there, or buyers came to the realization that they had taken on perhaps a little more material than they felt they were going to be able to move. Primary buying was therefore very slow. Consumers were not interested much in the high trend taken lately by fish meal and were consequently leaving this product very much alone. Tankage and blood and bone were making but slight headway.

Ruling prices are:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton; bulk, $27 per ton, all ex-vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Sellers of Pacific Coast and Canadian production of sulphate of ammonia have been out of the market.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco bay. Bags, 80c. to 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $42 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P. A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

FISH MEAL.—California sardine meal is stronger. Quoted today on the basis of $50 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco/Monterey and $45 per ton, Los Angeles. Buying is slow, and consumers feel that these prices are too high.

TANKAGE.—Domestic packing house tankage, ground, high grade, quoted nominally on the basis of $3.20 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles. Lower grades, unground, quoted nominally at $2.85 and 10c. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at 68c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 55c.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic, $3.05 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic and imported steamed bone meal, quoted according to seller and quality, at $24 to $27 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company's urea nitrogen compound, heretofore known as "Agramon," will be sold in the future under the trade name "Uramon." The material contains 42 percent urea nitrogen and is semi-granular.

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—1 cs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1 cs, Charles Hardy, Maasdam, Rotterdam
NAPHTHENIC—58 dms, 29,790 lbs, Shell Union Corp, Exchange, Constanza
SOYBEAN OIL—56 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
75 dms, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ADEPS LANAE—20 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
AGAR AGAR—5 bls, Habicht, Braun & Co, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
25 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Toulouse, Yokohama
ALOE—15 cs, J E Andersen & Co, Hermion, Aden
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE COLLOID—25 dms, General Aniline Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
LEAF—132 cs, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
32 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
AMMONIA PERSULPHATE—10 dms, Manahan Chemical Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ANISE, STAR—100 bgs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Toulouse, Hongkong
60 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
ANNATTO SEED—4 bgs, S Solomon, Falcon, San Juan
36 bgs, D Steengrafe, Jamaica, Kingston
ANTIMONY ORE—126 bgs, Watson, Geach & Co, Sessa, Antofagasta
1,843 bgs, Sessa, Antofagasta
329 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Maria, Antofagasta
ARSENIC—95 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Agwistar, Tampico
ARTISTS MATERIAL—4 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
6 cs, Winsor & Newton, Alaunia, London
5 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—400 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
BAUXITE RESIDUE—100 cks, Caledonia, Glasgow
BILLBERRIES—15 bgs, 2,285 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
BLUE, BLEACHERS—5 bbls, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 2 qtrs, A De Ronde & Co, Port Townsville, Liverpool
BRONZE—10 cks, Stanley Doggett, Maasdam, Rotterdam
8 bbls, C J Osborn & Co(Maasdam, Rotterdam
BONE MEAL — 442 bgs, 44,437 lbs, St Louis, Hamburg
BONES—2 cars, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New Orleans, Havana
1 car, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New York, Havana
BRISTLES — 3 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Dolius, Kobe
55 cs, Traders Natl Bank, Hokuroku, Dairen
35 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Hokuroku, Tientsin
121 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Hokuroku, Tientsin
11 cs, Continental Bank & Trust Co, American Merchant, London
3 bbls, Schroeder Banking Corp, Scanstates, Gdynia
75 cs, F H Cone & Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
50 cs, Bank of London South America, Toulouse, Hongkong
1 cs, J H Schroeder Banking Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
BRONZE POWDER — 5 cs, Hamilton Forwarding Co, Europa, Bremen
18 dms, W J Byrnes & Co, Europa, Bremen
BUCHU LEAVES — 18 bls, Norton Lilly & Co, American Merchant, London
5 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
CANARY SEED — 250 bgs, A G Dunn, Exchester, Casablanca
150 bgs, Wagner Bros Feed Corp, Exchester, Casablanca
CARAWAY SEED — 100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
67 bgs, 7,370 lbs, Exchester, Tunis
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, R L Friedler, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM — 10 cs, Hermion, Bombay
20 cs, Avery F Payne Co, President Van Buren, Colombo
CASSIA—53 pkgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Dolius, Padang
300 bls, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Toulouse, Hongkong
BUDS — 25 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp, Toulouse, Hongkong
CASTOR BEANS — 3,360 bgs, West Imboden, Bahia
1,700 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, West Imboden, Pernambuco
5,100 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, West Imboden, Pernambuco
12,019 bgs, Lages, Brazil
1,025 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Lages, Brazil
2,381 bgs, Lages, Rio de Janeiro
CELESTITE, GRD — 800 bgs, Gloucester City, Bristol
CHALK, PRECIP—101 bgs, C B Chrystal & Co, American Merchant, London
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS — 8 cs, 1,269 lbs, F D Keller, St Louis, Hamburg
15 cs, 4,635 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
CHEMICALS — 44 cks, Advance Solvents & Chem Corp, Bergensfjord, Heroen
3 cs, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
3 cs, Erich G Martin, Europa, Bremen
3 pkgs, 29 dms, 6 cs, 1 demj, Europa, Bremen
2 cs, American Express Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
3 cks, 500 bgs, Robinson-Wagner Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1 crby, 25 dms, 3 cs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1 pkg, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
284 cks, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
40 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
46 cks, Jungmann & Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
2 cs, 680 bgs, Sherka Chem Co, St Louis, Hamburg
50 cks, St Louis, Hamburg
1 cs, Ore & Chem Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
441 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
40 dms, H A Gogarty, St Louis, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—4 cs, Schimmel & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
1 bbl, Gerhard & Hey, St Louis, Hamburg
6 cs, Byk, Inc, St Louis, Hamburg
1 cs, 3 cks, Wedeman & Godknecht, St Louis, Hamburg
20 cks, 9 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, St Louis, Hamburg
2 cs, Akatos, Inc, St Louis, Hamburg
2 cs, E Bilhuber, St Louis, Hamburg
1 ck, 1 cs, Schenker & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
97 bgs, Hummel Chem Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
1 cs, International Maritime Fwdg Co, Alaunia, London
60 bbls, Scanstates, Gdynia
20 cks, F A Kertess, Maasdam, Rotterdam
42 kgs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Maasdam, Rotterdam
40 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
6 dms, American Bluefriesveen, Maasdam, Rotterdam
15 cks, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CHILLIES—375 bgs, New Brooklyn, Freetown
CHINA CLAY—1 kg, E Fougera & Co, American Merchant, London
CHROME ORE—3,300 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Charles H Cramp, Beira
500 bgs, 25 tons, Sawokla, Madras
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—9 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
58 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CLAY, BLUE—92 cks, 69,300 lbs, Milton Greenebaum, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
BURNT—1,700 bgs, Port Townsville, Liverpool
CLOVES—436 bgs, French Line, Hermion, Port Said
100 bls, 6 tons, 12 cwts, 16 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Greylock, Zanzibar
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—2 cks, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
11 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
2 cks, General Aniline Works, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
20 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
2 cks, General Aniline Works, St Louis, Hamburg
2 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, St Louis, Hamburg
54 dms, General Aniline Works, Maasdam, Rotterdam
8 jugs, 22 dms, 8 tins, 70 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COBALT METAL—27 cs, 10 kgs, Central Trading Corp, Scanstates, Helsingfors
COCA LEAVES—81 bls, 30,544 lbs, Maywood Chem Works, Santa Maria, Salaverry
COCOA BEANS—123 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Martinique, Jeremie
50 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Martinique, Jeremie
28 bgs, Struller & Wood, Martinique, Jeremie
4,789 bgs, West Imboden, Bahia
1,000 bgs, J Aron & Co, West Imboden, Bahia
4,372 bgs, New Brooklyn, Lagos
3,560 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Lagos
1,760 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Apapa
375 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Grand Bassam
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Port Bouet
1,000 bgs, E Barber, Lages, Bahia
2,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Lages, Bahia
8,000 bgs, W Bartholomew & Co, Lages, Bahia
3,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Lages, Bahia
19,000 bgs, Lages, Bahia
3,673 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
500 bgs, Jamaica, Cristobal
50 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Guayaquil
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203 bgs, H E Botzono, Astrea, Porto Cabello
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250 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Almena, La Romana
4,450 bgs, Machado & Co, Almena, Sanchez
500 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Almena, Sanchez
491 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Almena, Sanchez
650 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Almena, Sanchez
25 bgs, West Indies, Produce Corp, Almena, Sanchez
500 bgs, Porcella-Vicini & Co, Almena, Porto Plata
200 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Almena, Porto Plata
250 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Almena, Porto Plata
375 bgs, Machado & Co, Santa Elena, La Guayra
150 bgs, Meyer & Co, Santa Elena, Puerto Cabello
300 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
900 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Porto Plata
COCONUTS—400 bgs, 40,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Jamaica, Kingston
250 bgs, 25,000 lbs, G W Cole & Co, Jamaica, Kingston
1,965 bgs, 196,500 lbs, General Foods Corp, Jamaica, Kingston
100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, J A Manton, Jamaica, Kingston
470 bgs, 47,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
25 bgs, 2,500 lbs, S Rosen, Almena, Sanchez
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Chiriqui, Kingston
300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, Standard Fruit S S Co, Atlantida, La Ceiba
COCONUT, DESIC—400 cs, Wilbur-Ellis Co, Toulouse, Davao
1,391 cs, General Foods Corp, Toulouse, Manila
866 cs, Dodwell & Co, Toulouse, Manila
1,959 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Toulouse, Manila
COLOMBO ROOT—143 bgs, President Van Buren, Bombay
COLORS, BRONZE—2 cs, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
CERAMIC—3 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Port Townsville, Liverpool
DRY—10 kegs, Stanley Doggett, Berengaria, Southampton
40 cks, C J Osborn & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
5 cks, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
EARTH—43 cks, Calco Chemical Co, St Louis, Hamburg
COLORS, MINERAL—5 bbls, Robinson-Wagner Co, Gloucester City, Bristol
PIGMENT—6 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
CORIANDER SEED — 275 bgs, Exchester, Casablanca
CORK—14 cs, Cork Importing Corp, Berengaria, Southampton
16 bls, Bisbe Cork Co, Berengaria, Southampton
VIRGIN — 5,120 bls, Exchange, Djidjelli
WASTE—2,410 bls, Exchange, Djidjelli
CUTCH—1,500 bgs, Sig Saxe, Peisander, Liverpool
DERRIS ROOT — 22 bls, Dodwell & Co, President Van Buren, Manila
DEXTRIN — 50 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
20 bgs, Goudrand Shipping Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
DISTILLATE — 25 dms, M W Kellogg Co, Gloucester City, Bristol
DRUGS, CRUDE — 50 cs, Chase National Bank, Alaunia, London
DUTCH METAL — 4 cs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Europa, Bremen
DYES, ALIZARIN — 19 cks, 16 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
11 dms, 22 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
15 dms, 58 jugs, 39 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ANILIN — 14 cans, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Europa, Bremen
13 dms, Europa, Bremen
14 cks, 1 can, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
3 dms, 1 cs, 63 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
17 kgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Berengaria, Southampton
3 dms, L & R Organic Prod Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
25 dms, 1 cs, 90 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
EARTH, INFUSORIAL — 500 bgs, Exchester, Oran
EGG YOLK, HEN — 56 cs, Chase National Bank, Hokuroku, Tientsin
66 cs, Hokuroku, Tientsin
EPHEDRA — 170 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Hermion, Karachi
FENUGREEK SEED — 50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Exchester, Casablanca
FERTILIZER—5 bgs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
NITRATE PHOSPHATE—200 bgs, 20,354 lbs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
FILTER, PAPER—1 cs, A Giese & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
20 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co, Alaunia, London
FLAXSEED—3,426 tons, 137,040 bus, Lammot Dupont, Rosario
1,975 tons, 79,000 bus, Lammot Dupont, San Nicolas
1,742 tons, 69,680 bus, Lammot Dupont, Buenos Aires
GAMBIER—344 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Tweedbank, Singapore
85 cs, American Dyewood Co, Tweedbank, Belawan Deli
GELATIN—16 cs, 55 cks, American Express Co, St Louis, Hamburg
15 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
1 cs, Paul Puttmann, St Louis, Hamburg
100 bls, L H Lang & G Van Gelder, Black Tern, Antwerp
POWDERED—2 dms, 5 bbls, 5 kgs, R D McLellan, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
39 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Penniand, Antwerp
25 bbls, R D McLellan, Maasdam, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—74 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Jamaica, Kingston
240 bgs, Peisander, Alleppey
172 bgs, Barclay Bank, Chiriqui, Kingston
GLASS, PLATE—14 cs, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
WINDOW—29 cs, W J Byrnes & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
33 cs, Royal Glass Works, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
4 cs, L Solomon & Son, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
11 cs, Semon Bache & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
25 cs, Vitrea Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
2,352 cs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
GLUE, LIQ—2 cks, A Hurst & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
GLUESTOCK—113 bls, H Bemis & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
164 bls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
GLYCERIN — 1 cs, Akatos, Inc, St Louis, Hamburg
GRAPHITE — 1,276 bgs, Sawokla, Colombo
662 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, President Van Buren, Colombo
250 bgs, J Dixon Crucible Co, President Van Buren, Colombo
GREASE, MEDICINAL — 2 bbls, Concentrate Mfg Corp, Black Tern, Antwerp
WOOL — 27 dms, 5 tons, 15 cwt, 1 qtr, 21 lbs, Port Townsville, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC — 10 bgs, Gondrand Shipping Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
COPAL — 137 bskts, Salabangka, Macassar
333 bskts, O G Innes Corp, Siamese Prince, Macassar
58 bskts, W H Scheel, Siamese Prince, Macassar
DAMMAR — 200 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Salabangka, Batavia
50 cs, 50 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Salabangka, Batavia
210 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Salabangka, Singapore
100 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Tweedbank, Batavia
490 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Siamese Prince, Singapore
560 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Siamese Prince, Singapore
140 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Peisander, Singapore
70 bgs, 75 cs, France, Campbell & Darling, President Van Buren, Singapore
GAMBOGE — 4 cs, Tweedbank, Singapore
KARAYA — 132 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, President Van Buren, Bombay
70 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, President Van Buren, Bombay
67 bgs, President Van Buren, Bombay
KINO — 1 cs, J L Hopkins & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
LOCUST BEAN — 30 bgs, 2 tons, 2 qtrs, 24 lbs, Port Townsville, Liverpool
10 bgs, President Van Buren, Genoa
PERILLA — 40 bls, Chicle Development Co, Santa Maria, Cristobal
SANDARAC — 7 bbls, Chase National Bank, Exchester, Casablanca
16 bbls, Exchester, Casablanca
TRAGACANTH — 10 cs, 2,873 lbs, Exchange, Istanbul
HENNA LEAVES—51 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, President Van Buren, Port Said
HERBS, MEDICINAL—6 bls, 1,148 lbs, Peek & Velsor, St Louis, Hamburg
HOPS—62 bls, S S Steiner, St Louis, Hamburg
20 bls, C Ulman & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
10 bls, Globe Shipping Co, St Louis, Hamburg
57 bls, Bode & Voigt, St Louis, Hamburg
14 bls, St Louis, Hamburg
3 bls, American Express Co, St Louis, Hamburg
5 bls, Pennland, Antwerp
ILMENITE SAND — 55,000 cwt, Hermion, Colachel
IRON ORE—20 dms, 5 tons, 5 cwt, 2 qtrs, 24 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Port Townsville, Liverpool
OXIDE—25 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
450 bgs, 22,770 lbs, J Lee Smith & Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
18 kegs, 1 cs, 1 ton, 14 cwt, 8 lbs, Port Townsville, Liverpool
150 bbls, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Pennland, Antwerp
50 bbls, G L Collins & Co, Gloucester City, Bristol
ISINGLASS—10 cs, C H Reisig, Port Townsville, Liverpool
9 cs, Berengaria, Southampton
KAMALA—14 bgs, Peek & Velsor, President Van Buren, Bombay
KOLA NUTS—50 bgs, J A Manton, Jamaica, Kingston
LAVENDER FLOWERS—4 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
LITHOPONE—400 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
MACE—32 cs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Dolius, Padang
42 cs, Van Loan & Co, Siamese Prince, Macassar
1 pkg, Van Norden & Archibald, Siamese Prince, Macassar
17 cs, Siamese Prince, Macassar
MAGNESIA, CARBONATE—95 cs, 4 tons, 3 cwt, 3 qtrs, 21 lbs, Schofield-Donald Co, Port Townsville, Liverpool
200 cks, 8 tons, 7 cwt, 3 qtrs, 12 lbs, Schofield-Donald Co, Port Townsville, Liverpool
HYDRATE—1 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, Port Townsville, Liverpool
MANGROVE BARK — 4,384 bgs, 325 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Greylock, Dar es Salaam
EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Peisander, Singapore
2,117 bgs, Philippine Cutch Corp, President Van Buren, Manila
MARJORAM LEAVES — 10 bgs, 1,124 lbs, Gallagher & Ascher, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
MATE—50 bls, Lages, Brazil
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 cs, Kronfeld Saunders & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
50 cs, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
44 cs, Conte di Savoia, Naples
8 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Alaunia, London
MENTHOL—25 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Kiyosumi, Kobe
15 cs, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
50 cs, National City Bank, Hokuroku, Kobe
25 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Toulouse, Kobe
MICA—6 cs, Berengaria, Southampton
DISCS—4 cs, Sawokla, Calcutta
SPLITTINGS—1,207 cs, Norwegian American Line, Bergensfjord, Oslo
70 cs, Sawokla, Calcutta
MOLASSES—12,496 tons, Commercial Molasses Corp, Atheldulke, Danzig
338,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Maria, Salaverry
MOWRAH MEAL—500 bgs, Hermion, Bombay
500 bgs, Hollinghurst & Co, American Merchant, London
MUSTARD SEED—250 bgs, R F Downing & Co, Alaunia, London
50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
NUX VOMICA—120 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Hokuroku, Kobe
1,429 bgs, Peisander, Cochin
OCHER—70 cks, J A McNulty, President Van Buren, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—5 cs, Ungerer & Co, Alaunia, London
ANISE—11 dms, Peisander, Hongkong
5 dms, Norda Essential Oil Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
10 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Toulouse, Hongkong
30 dms, Ungerer & Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
BERGAMOT—50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Conte di Savoia, Naples
CANANGA—3 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Tweedbank, Batavia
CASSIA—10 dms, Toulouse, Hongkong
10 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—150 dms, Pacific Natl Bank, Tweedbank, Hongkong
666 dms, Irving Trust Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
532 dms, Murray Oil Prod Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
50 dms, Otto Sales Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
300 dms, Bank of California Natl Assn, Toulouse, Hongkong
298 dms, Toulouse, Hongkong
280,000 lbs, S & H Trading Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
515,200 lbs, Chase Natl Bank, Toulouse, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—7 dms, R C Treatt & Co, American Merchant, London
CITRONELLA—16 dms, J F Frank, Dolius, Batavia
74 dms, Salabanga, Batavia
10 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Batavia
COCONUT—207 tons, Pacific Coml Co, Siamese Prince, Manila
COD—800 dms, National Oil Prod Co, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
200 dms, Bergensfjord, Kristiansund
CODLIVER—25 dms, P R Dreyer, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
50 bbls, 75 cs, Schieffelin & Co, Bergensfjord, Oslo
25 dms, Davis & Lawrence, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
50 dms, H H Rosenthal Co, Bergensfjord, Bergen
100 dms, J D Irwin & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
125 dms, United States Line, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
50 dms, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
CORN—55 dms, M C Littauer, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
205 dms, Alaunia, London
420 dms, Caledonia, Glasgow
COTTONSEED—1,646 dms, Lages, Brazil
CREOSOTE — 1 cs, American Express Co Berengaria, Southampton
ESSENTIAL—2 cs, Europa, Bremen
2 cks, St Louis, Hamburg
2 cs, President Roosevelt, Havre
3 cs, Black Tern, Rotterdam

OIL, ESSENTIAL—8 cks, 14 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
16 cs, Berengaria, Southampton
14 dms, Darien, Puerto Barrios
2 cs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
FISH LIVER — 84 dms, Vitamerican, Inc, Vinni, Yokohama
FUEL—95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
65,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Paul H Harwood, Aruba
98,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, W C Teagle, Aruba
FUSEL—19 dms, C P Chemical Solvents, San Jacinto, Ponce
GERANIUM—3 cs, Lelong, President Van Buren, Marseilles
LAVENDER—1 ck, J Manheimer, President Van Buren, Marseilles
8 cks, Eric Copey, President Van Buren, Marseilles
LEMONGRASS—2 dms, Volkart Bros, Peisander, Cochin
6 dms, Peisander, Cochin
LIME—6 cs, Alaunia, London
11 cs, Ungerer & Co, Chiriqui, Kingston
LINSEED—2 dms, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—120 dms, Webbal Service Co, Black Tern, Antwerp
30 dms, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
MINERAL—145 dms, S Schwabacher & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
OLIVE—200 dms, Marine Midland Trust Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
75 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
30 dms, 135 cs, President Van Buren, Genoa
25 dms, La Manna, Azema & Farnan, President Van Buren, Marseilles
225 bbls, Smith Weihman Co, President Van Buren, Alexandria
25 dms, S A Laraja, President Van Buren, Genoa
15 dms, G Rossano & Bro, President Van Buren, Genoa
5 dms, G M Millig Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
25 dms, Misco & Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
25 dms, Pastene & Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
5 dms, S Crisafilli, President Van Buren, Genoa
25 dms, Banca Coml Italian Trust Co, President Van Buren, Genoa
3,708 cs, President Van Buren, Genoa
50 dms, S Crisafulli & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
15 dms, G W Sheldon & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
25 dms, Smith Wechman Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
25 bbls, Banca Coml Italian Trust Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
100 dms, R U Delapana & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
25 dms, Hellenic Bank Trust Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
800 cs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
154 cs, Conte di Savoia, Naples
1,825 cs, 60 dms, Exchester, Tunis
30 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Exchester, Tunis
100 dms, Stephano Crisafulli, Exchester, Tunis
50 dms, Mawer-Greiden-Annis, Exchester, Tunis
50 dms, Taylor Co, Exchester, Tunis
550 dms, Smith Wechman Co, Exchester, Tunis
50 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Exchester, Tunis
25 dms, Banca Coml Italian Trust Co, Exchester, Tunis
10 dms, C V R R, Exchester, Tunis
80 dms, C V R R, Exchester, Oran
50 cs, Maasdam, Rotterdam
ORANGE — 35 dms, New Brooklyn, Freetown
6 cks, Guaranty Trust Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
5 cs, Conte di Savoia, Naples
20 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Chichiqui, Kingston
ORANGE SWEET — 20 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Jamaica, Kingston
PALM — 239 tons, Banque Belge l'Etranger, Salabangka, Belawan Deli
1,015 tons, Salabangka, Belawan Deli
984 tons, Van Leeuwen, Boomkamp & Co, Salabangka, Belawan Deli
216 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Butri
50 dms, Grace National Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
27 dms, Welch, Holme & Clark, Port Townsville, Liverpool
75 dms, I R Boody & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PEANUT — 25 dms, 11,743 lbs, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
310,580 kilos, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PERILLA — 301 tons, Kuyosumi, Yokohama
316 tons, Mitsui & Co, Hokuroku, Dairen
531 tons, Bank of California Natal Assn, Hokuroku, Dairen
POPPYSEED — 2 dms, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SESAME — 25 dms, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SHEANUT — 522 dms, Cie Francaise L'Afrique Occid, New Brooklyn, Port Bouet
203 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Freetown
80 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
TEASEED — 100 dms, Arkansas Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
328 dms, Irving Trust Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
VETIVER — 2 dms, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
YLANG YLANG—6 cks, Lo Curto & Funk, President Van Buren, Marseilles
5 pkgs, C Fishbeck Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
OPIUM—162 cs, Merck & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
PAINT, SOLVENT—25 dms, Stanco, Inc, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
PAPAIN—21 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
5 cs, R J Prentiss & Co, Peisander, Singapore
5 pkgs, Dodwell & Co, Peisander, Colombo

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PAPRIKA—45 bgs, 20 cs, H Schoenfeld & Son, Europa, Bremen
35 bgs, Schenker & Co, Europa, Bremen
50 bgs, Europa, Bremen
250 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
90 bgs, Chase National Bank, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
300 bgs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
PARAFFIN — 6,400 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Dolius, Sourabaya
2,640 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Salabangka, Balikpapan
PATCHOULI LEAVES—40 bls, Siamese Prince, Singapore
PEATMOSS—400 bls, New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co, Bergensfjord, Oslo
150 bls, Peatmoss Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 half bls, 1,500 bgs, St Louis, Hamburg
707 bls, C K Ketzel, Maasdam, Rotterdam
2,070 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—258 bgs, Catz American Co, Salabangka, Toboali
4,200 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Telok Betong
10 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
WHITE—602 bgs, Catz American Co, Salabangka, Pangkal Pinang
662 bgs, Salabangka, Pangkal Pinang
251 bgs, Tweedbank, Batavia
1,392 bgs, Tweedbank, Batavia
241 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Telok Betong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—65,129 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Senator, Las Piedras
107,964 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED — 300 bgs, 33,000 lbs, M Van Sillevoldt, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Black Tern, Rotterdam
400 bgs, 44,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Scanstates, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Scanstates, Gdynia
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Scanstates, Gdynia
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, Scanstates, Gdynia
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jaburg Bros, Maasdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, A G Dunn, Maasdam, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Maasdam, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC — 20 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, St Louis, Hamburg
COMPOUND—4 cans, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
PRUSSIATE—14 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
58 cks, Natural Prod Refg Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—30 bbls, N V Potash Export My, St Louis, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—8,982 bgs, American Tanners, West Imboden, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—135 bgs, Hermion, Karachi
RESIN—1 cs, St Louis, Hamburg
RUBBER, SYN—12 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Black Tern, Rotterdam
138 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
SCHEELITE ORE — 594 bgs, President Van Buren, Penang
SESAME SEED—56 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Toulouse, Hongkong
SHELLAC — 100 bgs, E E Androvette, Sawokla, Calcutta
20 cs, A Hurst & Co, St Louis, Hamburg
26 cs, A Hurst & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SILICA SAND — 250 bgs, 10 tons, L A Salomon & Bros, Port Townsville, Liverpool
SOAP BARK — 242 bls, Sessa, Valparaiso
SOAP—3 cs, R F Downing & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
SADDLE — 2 cs, American Express Co, Alaunia, London
TOILET — 2 cs, R F Downing & Co, Berengaria, Southampton
SODA, CYANIDE — 1 pkg, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
NITRATE — 714,200 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Co, Sesso, Tocopilla
21,914 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Co, Sesso, Tocopilla
PRUSSIATE — 200 bbls, Continental Representatives, Ltd, Kiyosumi, Yokohama
14 cks, Black Tern, Rotterdam
SULPHIDE — 20 kgs, Davies, Turner & Co, Gloucester City, Bristol
SPONGES—48 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Orizaba, Havana
16 bls, Orizaba, Havana
10 bls, Oriente, Havana
REFUSE—8 bls, Oriente, Havana
STARCH—16 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Alaunia, London
POTATO—50 bgs, Arnold Hoffman Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam
RICE—25 bbls, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SULPHUR—25 cks, 3 tons, 2 cwts, 10 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Port Townsville, Liverpool
TALC—30 bgs, Hokuroku, Dairen
TALLOW, VEGETABLE—20 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
TANNING MATERIAL—4 cks, 1 dm, General Dyestuff Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
TANTALITE ORE—20 bgs, Booth American Shipping Corp, Peisander, Hongkong
TAPIOCA FLAKE—425 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Dolius, Sourabaya
426 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Salabangka, Sourabaya
353 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Peisander, Sourabaya
FLOUR—8,449 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Dolius, Sourabaya
3,549 bgs, Dolius, Cheribon
256 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Dolius, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Overton & Co, Dolius, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Dolius, Batavia
1,860 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Salabangka, Sourabaya
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Salabangka, Cheribon
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Salabangka, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Salabangka, Batavia
1,000 bgs, Salabangka, Sourabaya
551 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
1,930 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
507 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tweedbank, Cheribon
1,500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Tweedbank, Cheribon
500 bgs, Sino Java Handel, Tweedbank, Tjilatjap
500 bgs, Chase National Bank, Tweedbank, Tjilatjap
5,250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tweedbank, Tjilatjap
499 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Tweedbank, Cheribon
579 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siamese Prince, Cheribon
1,750 bgs, Siamese Prince, Cheribon
TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
250 bgs, Siamese Prince, Batavia
400 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
1,104 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Siamese Prince, Pasoeroean
498 bgs, Java American Export Co, Siamese Prince, Pasoeroean
13,303 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Peisander, Sourabaya
1,100 bgs, Peisander, Cheribon
2,140 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Peisander, Pamanoekan
5,150 bgs, Corn Product Refg Co, Almena, Porto Plata
PEARL — 158 bgs, Salabangka, Cheribon
54 bgs, Salabangka, Batavia
SEED — 297 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Dolius, Sourabaya
302 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Salabangka, Sourabaya
108 bgs, Salabangka, Cheribon
10 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Batavia
TARTAR — 215 bgs, Charles Pfizer & Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
369 bgs, Standard Brands, Exchester, Oran
THYME LEAVES — 85 bls, Seek & Kade, President Van Buren, Marseilles
TIMBO, ROOT POWD — 200 cs, West Imboden, Para
TONKA BEANS — 66 bbls, Irving Trust Co, West Imboden, Para
18 cs, Central Hanover Bank, West Imboden, Para
TUBA ROOT — 66 bls, S B Penick & Co, Siamese Prince, Singapore
UREA — 500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Maasdam, Rotterdam
VANADIUM — 2,000 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Maria, Callao
VANILLA BEANS — 39 cs, French Line, Hermion, Port Said
7 cs, Pan America Trust Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
10 cs, Peisander, Samarang
54 cs, Thurston & Braidich, President Van Buren, Marseilles
12 cs, President Van Buren, Marseilles
44 cs, W T Rawleigh Co, President Van Buren, Marseilles
WATTLE BARK — 220 bls, Tannin Corp, Charles H Cramp, Durban
WAX, BEES — 100 bgs, D Steengrafe, Lages, Brazil
344 bgs, Lagos, Brazil
20 bgs, A I Root Co, Orizaba, Havana
3 bgs, A S Marques, Almena, Trujillo
5 bgs, Porcella Vicini & Co, Almena, Porto Plata
23 bgs, Almena, Porto Plata
64 bgs, Oriente, Havana
7 bgs, D Steengrafe, San Jacinto, Ponce
CARNAUBA—112 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Lages, Brazil
DISTILLATE—50 dms, M N Kellogg Co, Gloucester City, Bristol
MONTAN—6 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
375 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, St Louis, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—179 bgs, 15,400 lbs, Scanstates, Gdynia
SPERMACETI—100 cs, Caledonia, Glasgow
VEGETABLE—34 bgs, Chase National Bank, West Imboden, Bahia
WOLFRAM ORE—84 bgs, French American Banking Corp, Peisander, Hongkong
WOODFLOUR — 450 bgs, B L Soberski, Bergensfjord, Oslo
1 cs, Burnet Co, Scanstates, Helsingfors
YEAST—130 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, St Louis, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—20 bbls, Orbis Product Corp, President Van Buren, Marseilles
5 cks, Gallagher & Ascher, Maasdam, Rotterdam

New York Transit Imports

BRONZE POWDER—16 dms, R C Wehling & Co, Europa, Bremen, St Louis
CARAWAY SEED—125 bgs, Sokol & Co, Maasdam, Rotterdam, Chicago
DILLSEED—5 bgs, H J Heinz Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam, Pittsburgh
EPHEDRA—21 bls, Parke, Davis & Co, Vinni, Yokohama, Detroit
1,075 bgs, Abbott Laboratories, Hermion, Karachi, Chicago
HOPS—14 bgs, J J Haas, Port Townsville, Liverpool, Washington
MENTHOL—200 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Hokuroku, Kobe, Bridgeport
OIL, CASHEW—279 dms, 164 bbls, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Hermion, Bombay, Irvington
COCONUT—464 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Tweedbank, Manila, Buffalo
PAPAIN—76 cs, American Forment Co, Tweedbank, Colombo, Buffalo
SPONGES—9 bls, Quirigua, Havana, Boston
9 bls, Orizaba, Havana, Stockholm
25 bls, Oriente, Havana, Paris
12 bls, Oriente, Havana, Buenos Aires
VANILLA BEANS—4 cs, M Cortizas Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Philadelphia

Baltimore Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 70 dms, Liberty, Glasgow
ALUMINUM AND BRONZE POWDER — 16 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Havre, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—73 bbls, 100 csks, Breedijk, Rotterdam
400 bbls, City of Havre, Hamburg
CHROME ORE — 2,500 tons, Greylock, Beira
4,880 tons, E J Lavino Co, Greylock, Lourenco Marques
CLAY, VALLENDAR — 100 csks, Balto & Ohio R R Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
COCONUT DESIC — 58 cs, Marchen Maersk, Manila
FERROMANGANESE—250 tons, Frank Samuel & Co, Toledo, Porsgrunn
FISHMEAL — 3,310 bgs, Satartia, Buenos Aires
FLUORSPAR — 168 tons, Greylock, Lourenco Marques
FULLER'S EARTH—150 bgs, Lehigh, London
INK, PRINTING — 1 cs, Lehigh, Leith
IRON ORE — 21,800 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Marore, Cruz Grande
7,315 tons, Leo J Buck, Inc, Oxelosund, Narvik
21,600 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Chilore, Cruz Grande
3,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, City of Rayville, Whyalla
21,600 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Amerikaland, Cruz Grande
OXIDE—2 csks, Liberty, Liverpool
MAGNESITE ORE — 1,725 tons, Nyhaug, Dairen
MANGANESE ORE — 1,700 tons, Nairnbank, Calcutta
9,400 tons, Mount Dirfys, Rio de Janeiro
1,200 tons, City of Rangoon, Calcutta
MOLASSES—750,417 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, Tanamo
620,269 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, Matanzas
LIVERMEAL—900 bgs, Satartia, Buenos Aires
OIL, FUEL — 95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, H H Rogers, Aruba
LUBRICATING—54 cs, Liberty, Glasgow
PEATMOSS—3,350 bls, City of Havre, Bremen
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 4,316 bgs, Satartia, Buenos Aires
RED EARTH—80 bgs, City of Havre, Bremen
SALTPETER—313 tons, Tropic Star, Tocopilla
SARDINE MEAL — 30,000 bgs, Nyhaug, Seishin
SILLIMANITE ROCK — 92 tons, Nairnbank, Calcutta
SODA, NITRATE — 2,679 tons, Tropic Star, Tocopilla
TANKAGE — 1,000 bgs, Satartia, Montevideo
WHEAT STARCH POWDER — 100 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—52 dms, 12 tons, 4 cwt, 1 qtr, 16 lbs, Liberty, Liverpool
BAUXITE — 2,890 tons, Aluminum Union, Ramo, Demerara
911 tons, Aluminum Union, Ramo, Trinidad
CALCIUM NITRATE—1,100 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Tampa, Heroen
1,440,045 lbs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Tampa, Heroen
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, Boston Brokerage Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CHEMICALS—134 dms, Fred A Kertess, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
131 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
60 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
227 cs, 61,993 lbs, Porta, Hamburg
221 bgs, 50 cks, Porta, Bremen
CHINA CLAY—50 cks, 785 bgs, 96 tons, 5 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, New York City, Fowey
1,195 tons, 19 cwt, English China Clays Sales Corp, New York City, Fowey
COCOA BEANS—750 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Grand Bassam
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Brooklyn, Grand Lahou
200 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
3,000 bgs, 396,828 lbs, W R Grace & Co, West Selene, Bahia
COCONUT, DESIC—200 cs, Dodwell & Co, Thurland Castle, Manila
COLOR—5 cs, Liberty, Liverpool
EMERY, FILLET—1 cs, 3 qtrs, 11 lbs, Joseph Sykes Bros, Liberty, Liverpool
FISH LIVERS—1 cs, New York Fish Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
105 tins, Atlantic Coast Fisheries Export Corp, Noto, Yokohama
GAMBIER—121 cs, Littlejohn & Co, Siamese Prince, Singapore
GELATIN—230 bgs, Rob D Maclellan, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
GLUESTOCK, FISH—30 bxs, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
16 bbls, R H Ranagan, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
HIDES—72 bls, 13 tons, 19 cwt, 2 qtrs, 13 lbs, Liberty, Liverpool
GREASE, WOOL—55 bbls, 12 tons, 2 cwt, 3 qtrs, 4 lbs, Liberty, Liverpool
GUM, ARABIC—50 bgs, Hermion, Port Sudan
50 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Hermion, Port Sudan
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, 310 lbs, Porta, Hamburg
MAGNESITE—200 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—7 cs, United Drug Co, Liberty, Liverpool
MILK, POWDER—112 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—20 bgs, Porta, Bremen
NAPHTHALENE—1,500 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
NUTMEGS—25 bgs, Cunningham Spice Co, Lady Drake, Grenada
OIL, COCONUT—839 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Siamese Prince, Manila
475 tons, First National Bank, Siamese Prince, Manila
531 tons, Lever Bros, Thurland Castle, Manila
COD—100 dms, 44,092 lbs, W Fischer, Porta, Hamburg
CODLIVER—51 bbls, 23,784 lbs, Porta, Hamburg
FISH—15 dms, Noto, Yokohama
MINERAL—50 dms, 22,615 lbs, Porta, Hamburg
PALM—176 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Brooklyn, Lagos
SPERM—150 bbls, Caledonia, Glasgow
PAPRIKA, GRD—50 bgs, D & L Slade Co, Porta, Bremen
PEANUTS—300 bgs, Watt & Scott, Ltd, Noto, Dairen
300 bgs, Noto, Dairen
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Premier Peat Moss Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
800 bls, Porta, Bremen
100 bls, Atkins & Durbrow, Porta, Bremen
PEPPER, RED—25 bgs, 2,844 lbs, Stone & Downer, Porta, Hamburg
WHITE—84 bgs, Tweedbank, Batavia
POPPYSEED—75 bgs, Boston Brokerage Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
POTASH, CAUSTIC—10 dms, 5,482 lbs, Porta, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—5,450 bgs, 604,822 lbs, International Products Corp, West Selene, Buenos Aires
9,220 bgs, 1,007,266 lbs, American Tanners, West Selene, Buenos Aires
RED EARTH—200 bgs, Stanley-Doggett, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SHELLAC—45 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SODA, ASH—40 bgs, Mitsubishi-Shoji-Kaisha, Noto, Moji
STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Arnold Hoffman & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—1,525 bgs, 168,101 lbs, West Selene, Santos
1,000 bgs, 110,237 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, West Selene, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—551 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Pasoeroean
1,000 bgs, First National Bank, Tweedbank, Cheribon
250 bgs, Tweedbank, Cheribon
2,140 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tweedbank, Pamanoekan
515 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Batavia
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Tweedbank, Tjilatjap
2,943 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Siamese Prince, Pamanoekan
552 bgs, Arnold Hoffman Co, Siamese Prince, Pasoeroean
552 bgs, First National Bank, Siamese Prince, Pasoeroean
276 bgs, Eustis, Pennock & Co, Siamese Prince, Pasoeroean
1,096 bgs, National City Bank, Peisander, Sourabaya
PEARLS—112 bgs, Catz American Co, Siamese Prince, Cheribon
349 bgs, National City Bank, Peisander, Sourabaya
SEED—118 bgs, National City Bank, Peisander, Sourabaya
WAX, SKI—2 cs, 335 lbs, W N Proctor, Porta, Hamburg

Gloucester Imports

GLUESTOCK, FISH—117 bgs, Frank E Davis Fisheries, Tagati, Freeport, N S

Houston Imports

CHEMICALS—25 dms, Tabor, Heroen
OIL, CREOSOTE—3,306 tons, Cordelia, London
PEATMOSS—2,300 bls, Beemsterdijk, Rotterdam

Lake Charles Imports

SALTPETER—1,116 tons, Ferncliff, Tocopilla
SODA, NITRATE—2,678 tons, Ferncliff, Tocopilla

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—3,720 lbs, Tolouse, Kobe
AMMONIA, SILICOFLUORIDE — 4,650 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
AMMONIAC, SAL—2,200 lbs, Dinteldijk, Hamburg
ARSENIC—55,120 lbs, Balboa, Stockholm
BABASSU KERNELS—557,940 lbs, Brandanger, Maranham
447,900 lbs, Brandanger, Brazil
CHEMICAL COMP—7,110 lbs, Tatsuta, Yokohama
CHILLIES—3,110 lbs, from Mexico
CLOVES—25 pkgs, 4,830 lbs, Manoeran, Amboina, Dutch East Indies
COCONUT, DESIC—60,920 lbs, Roseville, Zamboanga
COPRA—2,464,000 lbs, Nils Moller, Cebu
190,000 lbs, Nils Moller, Philippine Islands
MEAL—100,000 lbs, Manoeran, Cebu
650,000 lbs, Manoeran, Manila
898,000 lbs, Roseville, Manila
FERTILIZER, SUBST — 100,000 lbs, Nils Moller, Yokohama
GLASS, ROLLED—4,390 lbs, Pacific Reliance, Birmingham
2 cs, 430 lbs, Tacoma, Pirna, Germany
SHEET—6,440 lbs, Pacific Reliance, Birmingham
10,750 lbs, San Francisco, Brussels
HEMPSEED MEAL—300,000 lbs, Nils Moller, Kobe
INCENSE—20 lbs, Nils Moller, Nagoya
INSECTICIDE—600 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—190 lbs, Tolouse, Kobe
2,350 lbs, from Belfast
1,350 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
10 lbs, from Copenhagen
MUSTARD, PREP—1,120 lbs, from London
SEED—11,100 lbs, Dinteldijk, Boston
OIL, CITRONELLA — 2,210 lbs, Manoeran, Batavia
LUBRICATING—101 pkgs, 51,220 lbs, Dinteldijk, London
MINERAL—80 lbs, Drechtdijk, London
10,000 lbs, from Antwerp
OLIVE—11,430 lbs, from Tunis
11,340 lbs, from Genoa
10,050 lbs, from Leghorn
2,210 lbs, from Marseilles
PALM—1,756,390 lbs, Roseville, Medan
SPERM—78,740 lbs, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
PAPRIKA—7,150 lbs, from Budapest
PIMENTO—7,800 lbs, Dinteldijk, Kingston
RESIN, SYNTHETIC—1,000 lbs, from Montreal
SEA MOSS—200 lbs, Pacific Reliance, Whaley Bridge
SILVERSAND—336,000 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp
SODA ARSENATE—11,200 lbs, San Francisco, Antwerp
CYANIDE—22,400 lbs, Dinteldijk, Frankfort
TAPIOCA FLOUR—78,610 lbs, Djambi, Batavia
TOILET PREPS—80 lbs, Atutasan, Kobe
100 lbs, Tolouse, Kobe
WATER, MINERAL—2,030 lbs, from Marseilles

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,300 tons, Einvik, Port of Spain

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE — 2,460 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Zenda, Paramaribo
2,948 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Dalvangen, Paramaribo
2,026 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Sonia, Paramaribo
CHEMICALS — 10 kgs, Kellerwald, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS — 20 sx, Dalvangen, Port of Spain
COCONUTS — 150 sx, J Blake, Jr, Port Antonio, Belize
GUM CHICLE — 601 bls, Wm Wrigley, Port Antonio, Belize
JALAPA ROOT — 7 sx, I C R R, Binnendijk, Vera Cruz
MOLASSES—896,740 gls, Castana, Puerto Tarafa
78,326 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Castana, Antilla
457,842 gls, Castana, Antilla
PAPRIKA — 25 sx, New Orleans Import Co, Kellerwald, Hamburg
POTASH CHLORATE POWD—765 dms, Kellerwald, Hamburg

Norfolk Imports

BONES — 816 bgs, 36 tons, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro
LEATHER WASTE — 1,455 bgs, 32 tons, 14 cwt, 1 qtr, City of Flint, Liverpool
TANKAGE, GRD — 2,104 bgs, 98 tons, Jos C Jett, Mormacstar, Rio de Janeiro

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 27 dms, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
230 dms, John H Faunce, Inc, Manchester Brigade, Manchester
ALCOHOL, SULPHONATED FATTY—25 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
ANTI KNOCK COMPOUND—6 dms, City of Rangoon, Colombo
BONE PHOSPHATE—525 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Black Osprey, Antwerp
CHAMOIS SKINS—2 cs, Dan Malloy Co, Vincent, Havre
CHARCOAL—1 cs, E H Bailey & Co, Vincent, Havre
CHEMICALS—450 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
200 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
180 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Black Osprey, Antwerp
67 cks, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
275 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
60 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
70 bgs, Chase National Bank, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BEANS—1,000 bgs, Nieschlay Co, Basil, Bahia
COLORS, EARTH—80 bgs, R T French Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
GLASS, PLATE—22 cs, Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
LEATHER MEAL—500 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MENTHOL—50 cs, National City Bank, Noto, Kobe
MOLASSES — 603,901 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Boqueron
823,885 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Winnetou, Cienfuegoes
1,361,905 gls, Catahoula, Matanzas
MYROBALANS—4,000 pkts, Guaranty Trust Co, Markhor, Calcutta
OCHER—175 bgs, Molda, Marseilles
OIL, CORN—184,409 kilos, Black Osprey, Antwerp
37,000 kilos, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
FUEL—2,852,479 gls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, I C White, Aruba
LUBRICATING—1 cs, F B Vandegrift & Co, Vincent, Havre
OIL, MINERAL—150 dms, Atlantic Refining Co, Vincent, Havre
OLIVE—100 cks, First National Bank, Molda, Marseilles
PERILLA — 395.8 tons, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Noto, Dairen
SHEANUT, REFINED—266 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
VEGETABLE—25 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
OXIDE, RED—175 bbls, F B Vandegrift & Co, Black Osprey, Antwerp
PARAFFIN—1 cs, samples, Molda, Casablanca
PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Black Osprey, Rotterdam
1,100 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
PEBBLES—996 cs, Buebendorf Bro, Vincent, Havre
PEPPER—36 bgs, Salabangka, Tandjong Priok
BLACK—729 bgs, A J Fuller Co, Salabangka, Tandjong Priok
WHITE—162 bls, A J Fuller Co, Salabangka, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM—79,986 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Adellen, Las Piedras
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, R T French Co, Scanpenn, Gdynia
POTATO STARCH—50 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co, Noto, Kobe
2,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Noto, Kobe
SHELLAC—400 bgs, Bank of London & S America, Markhor, Calcutta
SODA, NITRATE — 714,200 kilos, Guaranty Trust Co, Sessa, Tocopilla
21,914 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Sessa, Tocopilla
TALLOIL—242 bbls, Wanja, Soderhamn
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 500 bgs, Salabangka, Tjilatjap
TIMBO POWDER—210 cs, Basil, Para
WAX, CARNAUBA—125 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Basil, Parnaiba
25 bgs, Basil, Bahia

Portland, Ore., Imports

ALBUMEN, VEGETABLE—1 cs, Frank P Dow Co, Tacoma, Hamburg
GLASS, WINDOW—410 cs, United States National Bank of Portland, Nansenville, Antwerp
422 cs, Nansenville, Antwerp
GUM, DAMMAR—10 cs, Djambi, Batavia
OIL, CODLIVER—5 dms, Kinney Shipping Co, Nansenville, Oslo
MINERAL—100 dms, Kulme, Libby Co, Tacoma, Hamburg
SUPERPHOSPHATE—1,600 sks, Nansenville, Antwerp
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Djambi, Batavia

San Francisco Imports

AGAR AGAR — 10 bls, American Trust Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
BABASSU KERNELS — 2,833 sks, Brandanger, Tutoya
3,386 sks, American Trust Co, Brandanger, Tutoya
1,693 sks, Bank of California, N A Brandanger, Tutoya
1,666 sks, American Trust Co, Brandanger, Maranhao
3,048 sks, Bank of California, N A, Brandanger, Maranhao
CHEMICALS—4 csks, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
100 dms, W J Byrnes & Co, Dinteldijk, Rotterdam
CHILLIES—100 sks, S L Jones & Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
50 sks, Mitsui & Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
CLOVES—46 sks, Manoeran, Saparoea
COCOA BEANS — 1,350 sks, Brandanger, Bahia
300 sks, Dinteldijk, Cristobal
COCONUTS — 150 sks, Makawao, Ahukini
100 sks, A & P Produce Co, Washington, Cristobal
100 sks, Sunset Produce Co, Washington, Cristobal
150 sks, Otis, McAllister & Co, Dinteldijk, Kingston
COPRA—315 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Nils Moller, Cebu (for Oakland)
FERTILIZER—440 bls, Tambara & Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
CYANAMIDE—1,000 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
GINGER ROOT — 20 cs, Maliko, Hilo
1 crt, Matsonia, Honolulu
GLASS, PLATE — 1 cs, Frank P Dow Co, Washington, Havre
WINDOW — 8 cs, S Goodman, Moveria, Liverpool
6 cs, Pacific Reliance, Manchester
HEMPSEED MEAL — 2,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Nils Moller, Kobe
4,000 sks, Taylor Milling Corp, Nils Moller, Nagoya
LINSEED MEAL—1,500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Nils Moller, Kobe
MACE—7 cs, Manoeran, Macassar
4 cs, Manoeran, Menado
MOLASSES—1,173,000 lbs, Makawao, Ahukini
2,000,000 lbs, Maliko, Honolulu
MUSTARD SEED — 500 sks, D Ghirardelli Co, Dinteldijk, London
NUTMEGS—27 sks, Manoeran, Banda
OIL, RAPESEED, CRUDE — 200 dms, Mitsui & Co, Nils Moller, Nagoya
PARAFFIN—4,800 sks, Shell Oil Co, Manoeran, Balikpapan (for Alameda)
PIMENTO—150 sks, S H Tyler & Son, Dinteldijk, Kingston
PITCH, MARINE GLUE—12 crts, 3 dms, L W Ferdinand & Co, Dinteldijk, London
POLISH, BOOT—4 cs, Pacific Reliance, Manchester
15 cs, Dinteldijk, London
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—200 sks, International Products Corpn, Brandanger, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—188 sks, S L Jones & Co, Nils Moller, Otaru
SAGE, LEAVES—30 bls, Moveria, Liverpool
SILVERSAND—250,000 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Antwerp (for Oakland)
TAPIOCA FLOUR—150 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Manoeran, Batavia
101 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Manoeran, Cheribon
PEARL—348 sks, American Trust Co, Manoeran, Sourabaya
SEEDS—301 sks, American Trust Co, Manoeran, Sourabaya
TUCUM KERNELS—1,563 sks, Brandanger, Tutoya
WAX, CARNAUBA—23 sks, Bank of California, Brandanger, Tutoya
VEGETABLE—10 cs, American Commerce Co, Rakuyo, Moji
WHITING, POWD—2 sks, S A Winther Co, Dinteldijk, London

Savannah Imports

WATER, MINERAL—45 pkgs, Stureholm, Hango

Seattle Imports

ACID, CITRIC—12 cs, Makiki, Honolulu
CARAWAY SEED—50 sks, Loch Katrine, Rotterdam
CHALK—900 sks, Nansenville, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—20 csks, L H Butcher Co, Tacoma, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—39 sks, Djambi, Singapore
SUPERPHOSPHATE—6,179 sks, Loch Katrine, Rotterdam
3,584 sks, Nansenville, Antwerp
TAR—15 bbls, L R Wicks Line Co, Nansenville, Oslo

Tacoma Imports

LIVERMEAL—200 sks, West Cactus, Buenos Aires
POTASH CHLORATE—200 csks, C W Campbell & Co, Tacoma, Antwerp

Tampa Imports

TOILET PREPS—3 ctns, Cuba, Havana

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

American Merchant, February 4; Ancon, February 8; Antonia, February 10; Ascania, February 4; Bremen, February 11; Bruyere, February 11; City of Khios, February 11; Clan Ogilvey, February 11; Coldbrook, February 14; Collamer, February 11; Cubano, February 7; Cypria, February 11; Exmouth, February 5; Fernwood, February 11; Fort Amherst, February 11; Hamburg, February 9; Kabinda, February 11; Keiyo, February 11; Lindenfels, February 7; Paula, February 11; Pennland, (February 4; Platano, February 4; Rydboholm, February 11; Samaria, February 11; San Jacinto, February 11; Santa Barbara, February 11; Santa Elena, February 10; Segundo, February 11; Stavangerfjord, February 8; Steel Traveler, February 8; Thalia, February 5; Washington, February 7; Western Prince, February 10

ACETONE—13,195 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
ACID, MONOCHLORACETIC—6,826 lbs, American Merchant, London
MURIATIC—13,875 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; (San Jacinto) 36,000 lbs, Ponce; 9,600 lbs, Guanica
SULPHURIC—917 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—605 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg
ALKALI, BLUE BASE—7,129 lbs, Antonia, London
ALUMINA SULPHATE—4,520 lbs, Coldbrook, Santos
AMMONIA, ANHYD—6,956 lbs, Coldbrook, Santos
BLACK BONE—4,500 lbs, Washington, Havre
BLEACHING POWDER — 327 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios
BUTYL ACETATE — 5,292 lbs, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—40,926 lbs, Exmouth, Piraeus
CEMENT, CAN—12,798 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
CHALK, PRECIP—6,056 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS—2,553 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo; 36,885 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 2,968 lbs, American Merchant, London; 53,166 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool
CLAY—20,000 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
CORN, FLOUR—1,354 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; (Paula) 3,293 lbs, Buenaventura; 1,936 lbs, Salaverry
SUGAR — 2,544 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo; 48,720 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
SYRUP—2,275 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 45,497 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo; (City of Khios) 150,060 lbs, Bombay; 33,750 lbs, Colombo; 63,750 lbs, Calcutta
DEXTRIN, CORN—14,100 lbs, City of Khios, Calcutta
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—5,978 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 5,978 lbs, Collamer, Havre
DINITROCHLOROBENZOL—2,200 gls, Collamer, Rio de Janeiro
DRUGS—4,759 lbs, American Merchant, London
DYES—1,925 lbs, Exmouth, Salonica; 36,821 lbs, Kabinda, Antwerp
GASOLINE—2,000 gls, Clan Ogilvey, Majunga
GLUCOSE—600 lbs, City of Khios, Calcutta
SOLID—900 lbs, City of Khios, Karachi
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Cypria) 3,608 lbs, Haiphong; 26,941 lbs, Oran; 4,776 lbs, Algiers; 12,010 lbs, Clan Ogilvey, Majunga; 7,063 lbs, Exmouth, Salonica; 42,937 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 3,280 lbs, Rydboholm, Malmo; (Collamer) 47,737 lbs, Havre; 4,708 lbs, Bordeaux; (City of Khios) 6,180 lbs, Mombasa; 9,885 lbs, Karachi; 904 lbs, Calcutta; 67,419 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 62,672 lbs, American Merchant, London; 190,482 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool; (Coldbrook) 13,452 lbs, Santos; 10,681 lbs, Montevideo; 19,060 lbs, Segundo, Buenos Aires; 3,153 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 2,210 lbs, Kabinda, Antwerp; 907 lbs, Keiyo, Dairen; 27,238 lbs, Antonia, London; 6,955 lbs, Washington, Havre
IRON OXIDE—7,070 lbs, American Merchant, London
ISO OCTANE—2,901 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
LACQUER—4,920 lbs, Clan Ogilvey, Port Elizabeth; 2,000 lbs, Rydboholm, Gothenburg; 612 lbs, Collamer, Havre; (Coldbrook) 3,823 lbs, Rio Janeiro; 3,920 lbs, Buenos Aires; 2,430 lbs, Antonia, London
THINNER—660 gls, Clan Ogilvey, Port Elizabeth
LARD—56,700 lbs, Exmouth Malta; (San Jacinto) 15,500 lbs, San Juan; 14,800 lbs, Jobos; 347,500 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 32,223 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 34,589 lbs, American Merchant, London; 598,000 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool; 142,380 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 31,250 lbs, Antonia, London; 71,190 lbs, Washington, Havre; 32,223 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 34,589 lbs, American Merchant, London; 598,000 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool; 142,380 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 31,250 lbs, Antonia, London; 26,737 lbs, Kabinda, Antwerp; 71,190 lbs, Washington, Havre
LINSEED CAKE—225,541 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
NAPHTHA—(Clan Ogilvey) 55,500 gls, Morondava; 77,250 gls, Majunga; 37,750 gls, Diego Suarez
OIL, CASTOR—520 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
CEDARLEAF—1,493 lbs, American Merchant, London; 2,441 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
CYLINDER—187,942 gls, Thalia, Brazil
EDIBLE—(Santa Elena) 304 lbs, Bonaire; 1,508 lbs, Porto Colombia; 450 lbs, City of Khios, Calcutta
ESSENTIAL—870 lbs, American Merchant, London
LAVENDER—1,490 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
LEMON—1,352 lbs, Cypria, Marseilles
LUBRICATING—(Coldbrook) 3,500 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 13,200 gls, Santos; 15,620 gls, Montevideo; 40,700 gls, Segundo, Montevideo; 65,367 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Kabinda) 3,150 gls, Antwerp; 960 gls, Matadi; (Keiyo) 20,020 gls, Yokohama; 71,335 gls, Osaka; 2,100 gls, Shanghai; 4,400 gls, Kobe; 4,400 gls, Dairen; 24,950 gls, Antonia, London; 1,260 gls, Washington, Havre; (Lindenfels) 1,100 gls, Bander Shahpour; 7,020 gls, Khoramshahr; 835 gls, Baghdad; (Cypria) 162 gls, Leixoes; 4,612 gls, Lisbon; 4,070 gls, Marseilles; 1,100 gls, Haiphong; 1,650 gls, Oran; 550 gls, Algiers; (Fort Amherst) 1,375 gls, St John; 1,375 gls, Halifax; (Clan Ogilvey) 1,650 gls, Capetown; 2,100 gls, Port Elizabeth; 2,950 gls, Morondava; 2,600 gls, Majunga; (Santa Barbara) 1,750 gls, Talcahuano; 1,100 gls, Iquique; 2,530 gls, San Juan del Sur; 2,750 gls, Pisco; 3,310 gls, Buenaventura; 15,145 gls, Callao; 21,000 gls, Bremen, Bremen; (Exmouth) 5,700 gls, Piraeus; 4,125 gls, Salonica; 8,250 gls, Istanbul; (Paula) 9,920 gls, Iquique; 78,000 gls, Valparaiso; 5,335 gls, San Antonio; 60,940 gls, Talcahuano; 5,775 gls, San Jacinto, Guanica; 11,504 gls, Samaria, Liverpool; (Ancon) 1,100 gls, Buenaventura; 8,470 gls, Amapala; 1,860 gls, Corinto; 1,000 gls, Bruyere, Ceara; (Stavangerfjord) 2,920 gls, Trondhjem; 6,888 gls, Bergen; 550 gls, Tonsberg; 14,994 gls, Oslo; (Rydboholm) 660 gls, Malmo; 1,860 gls, Stockholm; 2,695 gls, Malmo; (Collamer) 3,570 gls, Havre; 20,264 gls, St Nazaire; 13,734 gls, Bordeaux; 33,000 gls, City of Khios, Calcutta; (Pennland) 275 gls, Rotterdam; 550 gls, Amsterdam; 3,900 gls, Antwerp; (Cubano) 6,275 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 1,100 gls, Ypiranga; 3,270 gls, Rio Grande; 9,825 gls, Porto Alegre; 20,865 gls, American Merchant, London; 29,125 gls, Ascania, Liverpool
MOTOR—8,030 gls, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
NEATSFOOT—2,325 lbs, Kabinda, Antwerp
OLEO—23,519 lbs, Rydboholm, Gothenburg
PALE—187,194 gls, Thalia, Brazil
PEPPERMINT—301 lbs, Cypria, Marseilles; 2,288 lbs, American Merchant, London; 1,381 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 1,630 lbs, Antonia, London
PINE—2,743 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Bodo
TEASEED—30,169 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool
PAINT—3,349 lbs, Kabinda, Antwerp
ENAMEL — (Coldbrook) 2,886 lbs, Buenos Aires; 19,658 lbs, Montevideo
LIQUID—3,788 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu
THINNER—1,375 gls, Segundo, Buenos Aires
PARAFFIN — 24,046 lbs, Cypria, Leixoes; (Santa Barbara) 11,240 lbs, Pisco; 30,450 lbs, Callao; 59,245 lbs, Mollendo; (Santa Elena) 22,350 lbs, Cartagena; 22,151 lbs, Porto Colombia; 10,101 lbs, Platano, Porto Barrios; 15,686 lbs, Exmouth, Malta; 20,201 lbs, Ancon, Amapala; (Stavangerfjord) 2,224 lbs, Bergen; 2,274 lbs, Oslo; (Rydboholm) 11,185 lbs, Gothenburg; 72,145 lbs, Stockholm; 36,067 lbs, Collamer, Bordeaux; 12,600 lbs, Cubano, Rio Grande; 113,212 lbs, American Merchant, London; 9,109 lbs, Coldbrook, Santos; 108,418 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
SCALE—6,970 lbs, Cypria, Leixoes
PETROLEUM, REFD — (Clan Ogilvey) 6,000 gls, Morondava; 47,500 gls, Majunga; 25,000 gls, Diego, Suarez
PHENOL—11,935 lbs, American Merchant, London
PINETAR—7,703 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
PITCH, COALTAR—44,280 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool
RESIN, SYNTH—10,490 lbs, Rydboholm, Stockholm; 10,851 lbs, Washington, Havre
SALT—22,400 lbs, American Merchant, London
SOAP—(Steel Traveler) 64,775 lbs, Honolulu; 1,250 lbs, Hilo
POWDER—6,400 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool; 21,600 lbs, Steel Traveler, Hilo
TOILET—17,500 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo
SODA ASH—301,568 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires; 226,115 lbs, Santa Barbara, Callao
BICHROMATE—14,786 lbs, Coldbrook, Montevideo
CAUSTIC—(Paula) 17,692 lbs, Buenaventura; 12,181 lbs, San Antonio; 82,170 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu; 28,200 lbs, American Merchant, London
CYANIDE—18,960 lbs, Ancon, Corinto
PYROPHOSPHATE—52,947 lbs, Ascania, Liverpool
SILICATE—8,777 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; 8,000 lbs, Ancon, Panama City
SULPHIDE HYDRATED—4,200 lbs, Ancon, Mollendo
SOYBEAN MEAL—225,680 lbs, Pennland, Rotterdam
STARCH—2,775 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
CORN—(City of Khios) 84,600 lbs, Karachi; 360,359 lbs, Bombay; 18,330 lbs, Calcutta
TETRAETHYL LEAD—2,796 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
TRICHLORETHYLENE—1,300 lbs, Steel Traveler, Honolulu
TURPENTINE—(Coldbrook) 1,000 gls, Montevideo; 2,500 gls, Buenos Aires; 1,540 gls, Segundo, Rio Janeiro
SPIRITS—2,000 gls, Segundo, Rosario
VARNISH—10,020 lbs, Ancon, Cristobal; 3,265 lbs, Collamer, Havre
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—4,931 lbs, Washington, Havre
ZINC DUST—3,042 lbs, Ancon, Corinto
SULPHATE—21,528 lbs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Black Gull, February 18; Breedijk, February 23; Capillo, February 21; Capulin, February 21; City of Flint, February 19; City of Newport News, February 17; Cold Harbor, February 12; Commercial, Pioneer, February 18; Examelia, February 19; Jefferson Myers, February 18; Nankai, February 21

ACID, CHROMIC—4,400 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—2,976 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
ASPHALT, PETROLEUM—5 tons, City of Newport News, Copenhagen
BETH ROOT—208 lbs, City of Newport News, London
BLUE VITRIOL—90,000 lbs, Examelia, Istanbul
CRYSTALS—700,200 lbs, Mayari, Tela
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—4,112 lbs, City of Newport News, London
CEMENT, ROOF—2,815 lbs, Commercial Pioneer, Gothenburg; 150 gls, Black Gull, Rotterdam
CHALK, POWD—4,000 lbs, Black Gull, Ghent
CORN, SUGAR—120,900 lbs, City of Newport News, London
ETHYL CHLORIDE—3 lbs, Cold Harbor, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(City of Newport News) 14,366 lbs, Havre; 4,250 lbs, Oslo; 1,929 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam; 625 lbs, City of Flint, Dundee
INSECTCIDE—275 lbs, Jefferson Myers, Guayaquil
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—1,100 lbs, Black Gull, Rotterdam

MEDICINAL POWDER—8,000 grams, City of Newport News, Havre
OIL, ENGINE—433 bbls, Breedyk, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—8,012 gls, City of Newport News, Havre; 7,700 gls, Black Gull, Strasbourg; (Nankai) 60 gls, Osaka; 15,340 lbs, Dairen; 7,973 gls, City of Flint, Hull
PARAFFIN—134 bbls, City of Flint, Dundee
PEPPERMINT—1,200 lbs, City of Newport News, London
PASSION FLOWER LEAVES—1,021 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
PETROLATUM—7,425 lbs, Nankai, Osaka
POLISH, SHOE—1,300 lbs, City of Newport News, Morges
PORCELAIN ENAMEL, FRIT—2,010 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
POTASH BICHROMATE—4,032 lbs, City of Newport News, Calcutta
SASSAFRAS CHIPS—658 lbs, City of Newport News, Havre
SODA BICHROMATE—3,805 lbs, Capillo, Buenos Aires
SOYBEAN FLOUR—220 lbs, Black Gull, Antwerp
MEAL—410 tons, Black Gull, Rotterdam
VIBURNUM TREE BARK—226 lbs, City of Newport News, Havre
WILD CHERRY BARK—4,250 lbs, City of Newport News, London

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Date

Borkum, February 11

ROSIN—450 dms, Borkum, Buenos Aires

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Shipper, February 21; American Trader, February 21; Bilderdijk, February 24; Black Heron, February 23; Darien, February 28; Dromore, February 16; Lady Rodney, February 19; San Blas, February 17; Tagati, February 24; Tweedbank, February 23; Yarmouth, February 19, 23

ACID, SULPHURIC—30 crbys, 5,400 lbs, San Blas, Havana
ALUMINA SULPHATE — 100 tons, Tagati, Brooklyn, N S
BAKING POWDER—40 pls, 1,600 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
BLACK EARTH, MINERAL—4 bxs, 200 lbs, Yarmouth, Moncton, N B
CAULKING, COMP—1 dm, 497 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SOLUTION—2 dms, 10 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B
CEMENT, CAN—1 cs, 12 lbs, American Trader, London
RUBBER—2 bbls, 2 bxs, 108 gls, San Blas, Havana; (Darien) 40 dms, 200 gls, Panama; 5 dms, 25 gls, Fort Sherman, Canal Zone
WATERPROOF—1 crtn, 18 lbs, San Blas, Havana
CLAY—220 bbls, 76,915 lbs, American Shipper, Manchester
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES—10 bbls, 2,310 lbs, Black Heron, Basle
CUTTING COMP, METAL—2 cs, 66 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
DEXTRIN—30 bgs, 6,000 lbs, San Blas, Havana
DISINFECTANT—1 bbl, 50 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
DRESSING, SHOE—26 cs, 116 gls, San Blas, Havana
FERTILIZER, COCOA CAKE—(Black Heron) 387 bgs, 68,010 lbs, Rotterdam; 306 bgs, 56,265 lbs, Amsterdam; 1,285 bgs, 156,420 lbs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
FILLER, SHOE—5 cs, 597 lbs, San Blas, Havana
FISHMEAL — 3,360 bgs, 336,000 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam
FLUX—2 cs, 20 dms, 2,698 lbs, American Trader, London
GLUE—5 cs, 141 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
GREASE, LUBRICATING—2 bskts, and 1 dm, 200 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SOAP—20 bbls, 8,520 lbs, San Blas, Havana
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, 203 lbs, American Trader, London; 111 dms, 6,105 gls, Darien, Callao
WRITING—10 crtns, 200 lbs, San Blas, Havana; 120 crtns, 1,440 qts, Darien, Cristobal, Canal Zone
INVALID'S FOOD—1 cs, 100 lbs, San Blas, Havana
KEROSENE—50 bbls, 2,750 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
LARD—30 trcs, 11,976 lbs, American Trader, London
LINING COMP—1 dm, 465 lbs, San Blas, Havana; 13 dms, 4,316 lbs, Black Heron, Antwerp
LUBRICANT, DRAWING—30 dms, 1,170 lbs, American Trader, London
MEDICINAL PREPS — 1 cs, 16 lbs, Lady Rodney, Hamilton, Bermuda; 18 cs, 121 lbs, San Blas, Havana; 6 cs, 562 lbs, Dromore, Nottingham; 1,118 bxs, American Trader, London
MUCILAGE—1 cs, 14 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F; 4 crtns, 84 lbs, San Blas, Havana
OIL, COALTAR—20 dms, 9,220 lbs, San Blas, Havana
CREOSOTE — 10 bbls, 500 gls, San Blas, Havana
LUBRICATING—22 bbls, 34 cs, Yarmouth, St John, N B; 2 kgs, 1 dm, 127 lbs, American Shipper, Liverpool
PAINT—1 dm, 55 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
ALUMINUM—5 bxs, 15 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
ASPHALT—3 cns, 15 gls, San Blas, Camaguey
COPPER—2 bxs, 8 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
DRYER — 10 dms, 581 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
ENAMEL—4 bxs, 12 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
THINNER—5 dms, 306 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
PARAFFIN—20 bbls, 8,060 lbs, American Trader, London; 100 bgs, 22,046 lbs, Darien, Guayaquil, Ecuador
PASTE, ADHES—1 dm, 1 cs, American Trader, London
PETROLATUM—20 bbls, 8,555 lbs, American Trader, London
PINETAR—2 bxs, 108 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
POLISH, SHOE—1 crtn, 14 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F; (Darien) 14 cs, 340 lbs, Colon; 45 crtns, 1,384 lbs, Panama
PRESERVER FABRIC—21 cs, 104 gls, Dromore, Worcester
ROSIN, WOOD—4 bbls, St John's, N F
SAND, FOUNDRY—300 bgs, 60,000 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
SOAP, POWDER—50 cs, 2,350 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
TAR—600 cs, 20,625 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila
TOILET—2,000 cs, 55,625 lbs, Tweedbank, Manila
SODA, PHOSPHATE—5 kgs, 1 bbl, 825 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
SULPHATE—40 bbls and 50 kgs, San Blas, Havana
SOLDER, LIQ—1 crtn, 16 lbs, San Blas, Havana; 1 cs, 16 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F
TOILET PREPS—1 cs, 20 lbs, San Blas, Havana; 2 cs, 57 lbs, Black Heron, Brussels
TURPENTINE, WOOD—5 dms, 290 gls, Dromore, St John's, N F
WATER, SPRING—18 pkgs, 3,094 gls, Lady Rodney, Nassau; 200 pkgs, 1,953 gls, San Blas, Havana
WAX, SHOE—1 crtn, 50 lbs, Yarmouth, Lower Saulnierville, N S
ZINC CHLORIDE—1 crby, 157 lbs, Dromore, St John's, N F

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Aachen, February 18; Delalba, February 16; Katsuragi, February 16; Schwanheim, February 19; Sandhamm, February 21; Tabor, February 18

BLACK, CARBON—4,500 bgs, Katsuragi, Moji; 37 bgs, Aachen, Hamburg; (Schwanheim) 2,489 bgs, 8 cs, Sydney; 834 cs, Melbourne
COTTONSEED MEAL—50 tons, Tabor, Oslo
SULPHUR—2,000 tons, Delalba, Buenos Aires; 30 tons, Aachen, Hamburg; 165 tons, Schwanheim, Sydney; (Sandhamm) 2,200 tons, Auckland; 1,600 tons, New Plymouth; 1,465 tons, Port Lytton; 1,350 tons, Adelaide; 450 tons, Wallaroo; 900 tons, Wanganui

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Aachen, February 17; Daytonian, February 17; Liberator, February 21; Luculus, February 19; Margaret Lykes, February 17; Myriam, February 19; Nishmaha, February 21; Oiltrader, February 19; Ranja, February 21; Ronda, February 18; Sommerstad, February 16; Syros, February 16; Tabor, February 17; Wales, February 19

ASPHALT—(Tabor) 49 dms, Gothenburg; 30 dms, Copenhagen
BLACK, CARBON—(Syros) 660 cs, 6,000 bgs, Havre; 50 cs, Antwerp-Ghent; 232 cs, 3,200 bgs, Antwerp; 100 cs, Rotterdam; (Aachen) 50 tons, Bremen; 20 tons, Hamburg; (Daytonian) 2,146 bgs, 10 cs, Liverpool-Manchester; (Tabor) 125 cs, Oslo; 25 bgs, 104 cs, Gothenburg; 75 cs, Copenhagen; (Ronda) 150 cs, 150 bgs, Yokohama; 100 cs, Shanghai; 150 bgs, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; 3,000 bgs, Wales, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe; (Nishmaha) 50 cs, Hamburg; 50 cs, Bremen-Hamburg
COTTONSEED MEAL—6,000 bgs, Daytonian, Liverpool
GASOLINE — 3,300,000 gls, Luculus, Havre; 77,491 bbls, Ranja, La Pallice-Bloye
LUBRICANTS—(Tabor) 110 pkgs, Oslo; 212 pkgs, Copenhagen; (Liberator) 1,700 dms, 185 cs, Manila; 155 dms, 75 cs, Cebu
OIL—400 tons, Aachen, Hamburg
GAS — 8,000 tons, Sommerstad, Hamburg; (Oiltrader) 1,500 tons, Bruges; 6,900 tons, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—20 tons, Margaret Lykes, San Juan
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—10,200 tons, Myriam, Trieste
SALT, TABLE—360 bgs, Liberator, Manila

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Albertolite, February 11; Athelempress, February 11; Buenos Aires, February 7; Charcas, February 5; Charles Racine, February 10; Curaca, February 12; Drechtdyk, February 14; Evanger, February 14; Kaiyo, February 15; Kuyokawa, February 14; Marie Bakke, Mariposa, February 2; Narenta, February 12; Nippon, February 14; Norway, February 11; Santa Maria, February 15; Saparoea, January 31; Seattle, February 13; Shoyu, February 13; Vivi, February 7; Uyo, February 9

ACID, BORIC—(Royal Star) 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Liverpool; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rotterdam; 2,000 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Seattle; 20 bgs, 2,210 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Narenta, London; (Mariposa) 10 cks, 2,240 lbs, Auckland; 20 cks, 4,480 lbs, Melbourne
SALICYLIC—300 lbs, Saparoea, Singapore
ASPHALT—18,180 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires
BORATE—5,694 bgs, 666,450 lbs, Seattle, Hamburg; (Mariposa) 444 bgs, 45,060 lbs, Auckland; 1,248 bgs, 129,080 lbs, Melbourne
BORAX—2,400 bgs, 268,800 lbs, Royal Star, Liverpool; 30 bgs, 3,310 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan; (Narenta) 4,993 bgs, 559,220 lbs, London; 1,000 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Liverpool; 2,264 bgs, 253,570 lbs, Rotterdam; (Drechtdyk) 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, London; 295 bgs, 33,040 lbs, Oporto; (Mariposa) 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Sydney; 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Melbourne
GRANULAR—(Mariposa) 60 bgs, 6,720 lbs, Auckland; 140 bgs, 15,730 lbs, Sydney
POWDERED—(Mariposa) 40 bgs, Auckland; 200 bgs, 22,600 lbs, Sydney
CLAY—300 bgs, 31,360 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
COALTAR—11,390 lbs, Charcas, Valparaiso
GASOLINE—5,590 bbls, 1,458,960 lbs, Kaiyo Kure; 95,784 bbls, 2,499,620 lbs, W H Berg, Vladivostok; 78,876 bbls, 20,586,640 lbs, Vivi, Dairen; 7,749 bbls, 2,022,490 lbs, Omrosan, Kure; 6,885 bbls, 1,796,990 lbs, Shoyu, Kure; 100 dms, 32,360 lbs, Curaca, Amapala; (Curaca) 50 dms, 16,440 lbs, Puntarenas; 25 dms, 16,970 lbs, La Union
GREASE, LUBRICATING—10 cs, 540 lbs, Curaca, Amapala
GYPSUM—167,200 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
INFUSORIAL EARTH—5,016 pkgs, 98,600 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires; (Buenos Aires) 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Hull; 15 bgs, 1,500 lbs, San Nicholas; 8 bgs, 800 lbs, Falmouth; 986 sks, 98,600 lbs, Charcas, Supe; (Narenta) 531 pkgs, 51,740 lbs, London; 33 bgs, 3,360 lbs, Rotterdam; 22 bgs, 2,230 lbs, Zwolle; 5 bgs, 400 lbs, Prague; (Mariposa) 400 bgs, 40,100 lbs, Auckland; 224 bgs, 24,640 lbs, Melbourne
KEROSENE—(Curaca) 10 dms, 3,710 lbs, Puntarenas; 75 cs, 6,380 lbs, Puntarenas
LACQUER—230 lbs, Charcas, Quito
THINNER—730 lbs, Charcas, Quito; 880 lbs, Curaca, Mazatlan
MINERAL SPIRITS—50 dms, 18,740 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires; 138 dms, 48,280 lbs, Charcas, Valparaiso; 25 cs, 2,130 lbs, Curaca, Puntarenas
OIL, DIESEL—4,206 bbls, 1,312,270 lbs, Marie Bakke, Coquimbo; 100,990 bbls, 31,508,880 lbs, Charles Racine, Nagasaki/Yokohama
FUEL—27,981 bbls, 9,317,670 lbs, Santa Maria, Balboa
GRAPEFRUIT—150 lbs, Mariposa, Melbourne
LEMON—780 lbs, Royal Star, Rotterdam
LUBRICATING—(Curaca) 8 dms, 5 cs, 4,380 lbs, Amapala; 7 dms, 970 lbs, Puntarenas; 12 dms, 5,820 lbs, Toncontin
PECTIN, CITROUS—800 lbs, Royal Star, Rotterdam; 600 lbs, Buenos Aires, Stockholm; (Drechtdyk) 1,000 lbs, Liverpool; 3,000 lbs, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—78,044 bbls, 24,349,730 lbs, Kaiyo Kure; 83,757 bbls, 26,132,180 lbs, Nippon, Kure; 97,815 bbls, 30,518,280 lbs, Athelprincess, Yokohama; 67,224 bbls, 20,973,890 lbs, Amrosan, Kure; 61,218 bbls, 19,100,020 lbs, Shoyu, Kure; 63,486 bbls, 19,807,630 lbs, Albertolite, Ioco
PUTTY—360 lbs, Seattle, Frankfurt
SACCHARIN, SOLUB—1,000 lbs, Saparoea, Singapore
SODA ASH—22,420 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
BENZOATE—100 lbs, Saparoea, Singapore
CARBONATE—800 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
CAUSTIC—4,100 lbs, Mariposa, Auckland
SULPHITE—2,500 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
SOLVENTS — 128,320 lbs, Kuyokawa, Yokohama; 127,210 lbs, Norway, Yokohama; 820 lbs, Buenos Aires, Mantyluoto; 2,940 lbs, Drechtdyk, Algiers
TALC—20 bgs, 3,580 lbs, Curaca, Manzanillo; 150 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney
TOILET PREPS—300 lbs, Charcas, Guayaquil; 500 lbs, Mariposa, Suva; 1,100 lbs, Mariposa, Sydney

Mobile Exports

Clearance Dates

Barbacena, February 17; Lindvangen, February 17

ROSIN—(Lindvangen) 15 dms, Puerto Plata; 95 dms, Puerto Cabello; 62 dms, La Guaira
GUM—(Barbacena) 50 bdls, Recife; 250 bdls, Bahia; 50 bbls, Santos

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Arsa, February 16; Austvangen, February 12; Cefalu, January 11, 25; Contessa, January 4, 18; Herleik, February 12; Leerdam, February 15; Liberator, February 12; Logician, February 3; Narbo, February 15; Nishmaha, February 10; Nordvangen, February 5; West Cohas, February 12

ASPHALT—179 dms, Nordvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 187 dms, Contessa, Valparaiso; 10 tons, Leerdam, Rotterdam
BLACK, CARBON—850 sx, Cefalu, Havana; 850 sx, Contessa, Havana; (West Cohas) 5 tons, Liverpool; 7 tons, Liverpool-Manchester; (Logician) 2 tons, Liverpool; 38 tons, Manchester; 59 tons, Leerdam, London; (Narbo) 21 tons, Havre; 7 tons, Ghent-Antwerp
BONEMEAL—3 sx, Contessa, Panama
COCO WASTE—81 tons, Leerdam, Amsterdam
CORN SYRUP—19 tons, Logician, Liverpool
COTTONSEED PULP—(West Cohas) 152 tons, Manchester; 58 tons, Arsa, Marseilles; (Narbo) 14 tons, Havre; 22 tons, Rotterdam
CREOSOTE—5 dms, Contessa, Panama
FERTILIZER—30 sx, Austvangen, Kingston
GASOLINE—25 cs, Nordvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
GREASE—42 tons, Narbo, Antwerp
INK—1 ton, Contessa, Havana
KEROSENE—1,500 cs, Nordvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; (Cefalu) 27 dms, 10 cs, Puerto Cabezas; 10 cs, 3 dms, Ceiba; 60 cs, Contessa, Puerto Cabezas; 75 cs, Austvangen, Moengo
LARD—(Nordvangen) 150 tins, 30 cs, Port au Prince; 1,700 tins, 190 crts, 500 cns, Ciudad Trujillo; 150 tins, 100 cns, La Guaira; 250 tins, Contessa, Panama
OIL, COTTONSEED—125 dms, Cefalu, Havana; 25 dms, Contessa, Havana
FUEL—1,505 bbls, Nordvangen, Moengo; (Cefalu) 162 bbls, Puerto Cabezas; 1,000 bbls, Ceiba; (Contessa) 2,000 bbls, Ceiba; 487 bbls, Puerto Cabezas; 1,500 bbls, Austvangen, Moengo
LUBRICATING — 15 cs, Nordvangen, La Guaira; (Contessa) 26 dms, Puerto Cabezas; 5 dms, Talcahuano; 5 dms, Valparaiso; 42 dms, Austvangen, Kingston; 50 tons, Logician, Manchester; 94 tons, Arsa, Marseilles; 80 tons, Herleik, Maracaibo; 24 tons, Leerdam, Amsterdam; (Narbo) 2 tons, Havre; 28 tons, Antwerp; 3 tons, Narbo, Rotterdam
PINE — 11 tons, Leerdam, Rotterdam
PAINT—1 ton, Cefalu, Panama City; (Contessa) 25 kits, Panama City; 1 ton, Buenaventura
MATERIAL—(Nordvangen) 11 ctns, 4 dms, Port au Prince; 29 cs, 2 bbls, 8 kgs, 60 ctns, Ciudad Trujillo
THINNER—5 dms, Contessa, Panama City
PARAFFIN—(Logician) 11 tons, Manchester; 28 tons, Liverpool; 24 tons, Leerdam, London; 18 tons, Leerdam, Antwerp
PETROLATUM—28 bbls, Nishmaha, Hamburg; 17 tons, Narbo, Rotterdam
PINETAR—10 dms, Cefalu, Havana
PRESERVER, WOOD—15 dms, Cefalu, Ceiba
ROSIN—(Contessa) 400 dms, Valparaiso; 15 dms, Talcahuano; (Cefalu) 30 bbls, Panama City; 75 dms, Buenaventura; 180 bbls, Guayaquil; 14 tons, West Cohas, Manchester; 127 tons, Leerdam, London
GUM—100 bbls, Cefalu, Puerto Colombia
WOOD—6 dms, Contessa, Panama; 12 tons, Logician, Liverpool; 24 tons, Leerdam, Rotterdam
SALT—(Cefalu) 40 tons, Havana; 2 tons, Puerto Cabezas
BRICK—4 cs, Nordvangen, Port au Prince
STARCH—(Leerdam) 277 tons, London; 164 tons, Antwerp
CORN—803 tons, West Cohas, Manchester; 702 tons, Logician, Manchester
SULPHUR—2,200 tons, West Cohas, Manchester
TOILET PREPS—(Nordvangen) 53 cs, Willemstad; 10 cs, Puerto Cabello; 2 cs, Liberator, Manila
TRIPOLI—(Narbo) 13 tons, Havre; 13 tons, Antwerp

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Newport News, February 18; Manchester Exporter, February 16

CARBITOL ACETATE—1 qt, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
CHERRY BARK—4 bls, 1,140 lbs, City of Newport News, London
DEXTRIN, CORN—710 bgs, 122,200 lbs, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
DICHLOROMETHANE—18 dms, City of Newport News, London
ETHYLENEGLYCOL METHYLETHER—1 qt, Manchester Exporter, Manchester
GAULTHERIA LEAVES—2 bgs, City of Newport News, Hamburg
MICA PIGMENT—1 dm, 10 lbs, City of Newport News, Havre
PULVERIZED—70 bgs, 7,070 lbs, City of Newport News, London
OIL, CEDARWOOD—4 dms, 1,820 lbs, City of Newport News, Havre
SASSAFRAS BARK—11 bgs, City of Newport News, Hamburg
STARCH, CORN—50 bgs, 7,050 lbs, City of Newport News, London
TANNING EXTRACT—(Manchester Exporter) 850 bbls, 100 bgs, 525,723 lbs, Liverpool; 150 bbls, 89,752 lbs, Manchester

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Bennestvet, February 21; Black Falcon, February 21; Blankaholm, February 21; Bonheur, February 19; City of Birmingham, February 19; City of Flint, February 19; Examiner, February 18; Gloucester City, February 21; Hurunui, February 24; Ingria, February 17; Lehigh, February 23; Sagaporack, February 21; San Clemente, February 19; Troubadour, February 19; Vincent, February 23

ACETONE—11 dms, San Clemente, Cristobal; 16 dms, Hurunui, Melbourne
ACID, NAPHTHENIC—1 bx, City of Birmingham, Bombay
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—(Hurunui) 18 dms, Sydney; 10 dms, Melbourne
AMMONIA, ANHYDR—80 cyls, City of Birmingham, Lahore
ANTIKNOCK COMP—30 dms, Ingria, Sete
BLACK, BONE—62 bgs, Blankaholm, Stockholm
BONE, ANIMAL—11 bgs, Hurunui, Melbourne
LAMP—3 cs, Hurunui, Melbourne
BLUE, MECHANICS—1 ctn, Hurunui, Adelaide
BUTYL ACETATE—(Hurunui) 51 dms, Sydney; 58 dms, Melbourne
CEMENT, AUTO—7 ctns, Hurunui, Adelaide
GASKET—4 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 3 ctns, San Clemente, Panama
RUBBER—3 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm
CLARIFYING AGENT—1 bx, Hurunui, Melbourne
CLEANER—1 crtn, 2 cs, Hurunui, Adelaide
GLASS—3 crtns, Blankaholm, Stockholm
RIFLE—1 cs, San Clemente, Fort Sherman
COALTAR—200 bbls, 34 dms, 1 bx, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—20 dms, 2 bxs, Bonheur, Rio de Janeiro
COCOA CAKE—1,920 bgs, Black Falcon, Amsterdam
DISINFECTANT—2 dms, San Clemente, Panama
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—(Troubadour) 6 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 13 bbls, Santos
EMERY, GRAIN—4 kgs, Blankaholm, Eskilstuna
ETHYL FLUID—8 dms, Examiner, Tunis; 40 dms, Ingria, Sete; 11 dms, Vincent, Havre
GLUE, FLEXIBLE—4 bxs, Sagaporack, Copenhagen
GREASE, LUBRICATING—25 cs, Examiner, Casablanca; 1 cs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; (Blankaholm) 5 pls, 14 bxs, Stockholm; 5 bbls, Gothenburg; (City of Birmingham) 12 pls, 2 dms, 2 cs, Moshi; 3 dms, 15 qtr dms, Bombay; (San Clemente) 6 crtns, 5 dms, Panama; 15 dms, 24 cs, 1 bx, Bucdramanga; 4 dms, 2 cs, Barranquilla; 12 qtr dms, Callao; 20 cs, Vincent, Havre; (Hurunui) 1 bbl, Sydney; 32 pls, 1 cs, Melbourne
INSECTICIDE—13 crtns, 5 dms, San Clemente, Panama
LACQUER—3 cs, City of Birmingham, Alexandria
THINNER—5 dms, City of Birmingham, Alexandria
LARD—100 trcs, Lehigh, Liverpool
LEAK PREVENTER, RADIATOR—4 crtns, Hurunui, Adelaide
LICORICE PASTE — 255 cs, City of Flint, Hull; 8 cs, Troubadour, Rio de Janeiro; 130 cs, Sagaporack, Copenhagen; 15 dms, Vincent, Havre; 5 cs, Hurunui, Sydney
LINSEED CAKE — 292 bgs, City of Flint, Cork; 1,474 bgs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 1,920 bgs, Vincent, Havre
MEAL — (Bennestvet) 140 bgs, British Guiana; 1,190 bgs, Barbados; 100 bgs, St Kitts; 2,616 bgs, Trinidad
MEDICINAL PREPS—(City of Birmingham) 4 cs, Lahore; 11 bxs, Madras; 24 bxs, Calcutta
OIL, LUBRICATING — (Examiner) 10 bbls, Tangier; 10 bbls, Oran; 55 bbls, Tunis; (Ingria) 2 bbls, Oporto; 165 bbls, 303 cs, 3 dms, Lisbon; 68 bbls, 170 cs, Leixoes; 4 pkgs, San Thome; 15 pkgs, Loanda; 28 pkgs, Benguela; 1 pkg, Lobito; 57 pkgs, Mossamedes; 5 pkgs, Dilolo; 63 cs, Bissao; 56 dms, 2 cs, 520 pkgs, Casablanca; 64 pkgs, Gibraltar; 53 pkgs, Marseilles; 140 pkgs, Haiphong; 70 bbls, City of Flint, Hull; 1 bx, 170 dms, 4 bbls, Antwerp; 360 dms, 10 bbls, Gloucester City, Cardiff; (Troubadour) 49 pkgs, Rio Grande do Sul; 2,503 pkgs, Santos; 65 pkgs, Buenos Aires; (Sagaporack) 200 bbls, 65 dms, 6 pkgs, Copenhagen; 20 pkgs, Gdynia; 55 cs, 10 bbls, Helsingfors; (Blankaholm) 65 bbls, 969 pkgs, 1 ctn, 35 bxs, 53 cs, Stockholm; 528 pkgs, 1 bx, 2 dms, Gothenburg; 30 pkgs, Sundsvall; 95 pkgs, Norrkoeping; 83 pkgs, Helsingborg; 294 pkgs, 20 bxs, Malmo; 12 dms, Helsingfors; 1,217 pkgs, Helsinki; 35 pkgs, Abo; (City of Birmingham) 25 dms, 5 cs, Port Said; 10 dms, 1 cs, Moshi; 327 pkgs, Colombo; 2,036 dms, 10 pls, 1,410 cs, 31½ dms, Bombay; 65 dms, 1,463 pkgs, Karachi; 538 dms, 480 cs, Madras; 2,210 dms, 125 pls, 1,900 cs, Calcutta; 1,500 pkgs, Khoramsheher; 65 dms, Madras; (San Clemente) 12 ctns, Panama; 10 dms, Balboa; 27 dms, 10 cs, Bucaramanga; 14 bbls, 37 dms, 6 cs, Barranquilla; 57 dms, 15 cs, 1 bx, Guayaquil; 5 dms, 1¼ dms, Mollendo; 74 dms, 23¼ dms, 55 ctns, Callao; (Vincent) 215 bbls, 5 dms, 73 pkgs, Havre; 1,750 bbls, Dunkirk; (Hurunui) 46 dms, 2 crts, 1 bx, 154 pkgs, Sydney; 95 dms, 30¼ dms, 200 porpails, 1 bbl, 213 pkgs, Melbourne; 40 dms, 1 ctn; 943 pkgs, Adelaide; 795 pkgs, Fremantle
PAINT—12 ctns, 3 bxs, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 8 ctns, Hurunui, Adelaide
PARAFFIN—(Ingria) 50 bbls, Oporto; 53 bbls, Lisbon; 50 bgs, Black Falcon, Amsterdam; 346 bbls, Gloucester City, Bristol; 83 bbls, Blankaholm, Stugsund; 50 bbls, City of Birmingham, Calcutta; (Lehigh) 153 bgs, Liverpool; 87 bbls, Glasgow
REFINED—200 bgs, Ingria, Lisbon; 3 bgs, Blankaholm, Norrkoping
PASTE, ADHESIVE—40 ctns, City of Birmingham, Calcutta
AUTO-TOP—3 ctns, Hurunui, Adelaide
POLISH, AUTO—10 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 22 ctns, Hurunui, Adelaide
FURNITURE—68 ctns, San Clemente, Panama
PUTTY, AUTO-TOP — 1 ctn, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 1 ctn, San Clemente, Panama
RADIATOR FLUSH — 3 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 1 ctn, Hurunui, Adelaide
RESIN, COALTAR—9 dms, Vincent, Havre
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENTS — 1 dm, Bonheur, Rio de Janeiro
RUBBING COMP—3 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 8 cs, San Clemente, Stockholm
SOAP — 12 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 2 ctns, San Clemente, Panama
AUTO—2 ctns, San Clemente, Panama
LAUNDRY—300 bxs, Lehigh, Glasgow
SHREDDED — 2 bbls, Troubadour, Buenos Aires
SODA, ASH — 1 bx, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 1 dm, City of Birmingham, Bombay
CYANIDE — 32 dms, Blankaholm, Stockholm; 2 dms, City of Birmingham, Bombay
SOLDER, RADIATOR — 1 ctn, Blankaholm, 3 ctns, San Clemente, Panama
SOYBEAN—2,018 bgs, Lehigh, Belfast

TANNING EXTRACT—(Hurunui) 15 bbls, 2 dms, Sydney; 9 bbls, Melbourne
MATERIAL — 6 bbls, 1 bx, Troubadour, Buenos Aires
TIRE COATING, BLACK—6 ctns, Blankaholm, Stockholm
VALVE GRINDING COMP—1 ctn, San Clemente, Panama; 4 ctns, Hurunui, Adelaide
WAX, FLOOR—6 ctns, San Clemente, Panama

Port Arthur Exports
Clearance Dates

Gianna M, February 16; Husvik, February 16; Nashaba, February 17; Gustaf E Reuter, February 21; Superga, February 13

ASPHALT—5 dms, 10 cs, Husvik, Kingston
LIQUID—(Nashaba) 450 dms, Guayanilla; 1 bx, Mayaguez; 3 bxs, San Juan; (Husvik) 20 cs, Ceara; 3 bxs, Kingston; 1 bx, Cabedello; 10 cs, 1 bx, Maranhao; 10 cs, 19 bxs, Para
SOLID—433 dms, Nashaba, Arecibo
GASOLINE — 60,622 bbls, Superga, Havre; (Husvik) 13,400 cs, 500 dms, Ceara; 5 cs, 150 bbls, Kingston; 9,715 cs, Cabedello; 4,000 cs, 100 dms, Natal; 3,000 cs, Parnahyba; 150 dms, Maranhao; 3,600 dms, Para
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Nashaba) 4 dms, 15 cs, Mayaguez; 10 bbls, Guanica; 25 dms, 26 cs, 5 pls, Ponce; 18 dms, 100 cs, San Juan; 5 cs, Fajardo; 5 cs, Aguadilla; 55 dms, La Guaira; (Husvik) 4 bbls, 3 half bbls, 241 cs, Ceara; 72 dms, 217 cs, 15 pls, Kingston; 20 cs, Parnahyba; 8 cs, Maranhao; 3 kgs, 42 cs, 5 dms, Para
KEROSENE—(Nashaba) 500 cs, Guayanilla; 1,500 cs, Mayaguez; 2 dms, Guanica; 400 cs, Ponce; 1,200 cs, San Juan; 200 cs, Fajardo; 900 cs, Arecibo; 400 cs, Aguadilla; (Husvik) 3,100 cs, 75 bbls, Kingston; 2,000 cs, Parnahyba; 4,000 cs, Maranhao; 4,000 cs, Para
OIL, DIESEL—(Husvik) 400 dms, 50 cs, Ceara; 48 dms, Para
LUBRICATING—(Nashaba) 10 dms, 27 bbls, Guayanilla; 1 dm, 21 cs, Mayaguez; 20 bbls, Guanica; 213 dms, 214 cs, Ponce; 242 dms, 281 cs, San Juan; 3 cs, 3 dms, Fajardo; 7 dms, 6 cs, Arecibo; 13 cs, Aguadilla; 90 dms, La Guaira; (Husvik) 155 dms, 650 cs, Ceara; 305 dms, 590 cs, Kingston; 100 dms, 10 cs, Parnahyba; 24 dms, 32 cs, Maranhao; 407 dms, 565 cs, Para
PAINT—14 dms, Nashaba, San Juan
THINNER—(Nashaba) 2 cs, Mayaguez; 30 cs, San Juan; 1 cs, Aguadilla; 5 bbls, 10 cs, Husvik, Kingston
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—56,356 bbls, Gianna M, Venice; 65,600 bbls, Gustaf E Reuter, Brake
WAX—15 cs, 2 bgs, Husvik, Kingston
DRESSING, LIQ—1 cs, Nashaba, Mayaguez; 5 cs, Husvik, Kingston

San Francisco Exports
Clearance Dates

Antietam, February 9; Buenos Aires, February 5; Canada, February 5; Edward F. Johnson, February 4; Nordic, February 8; Pacific Shipper, February 3; President Coolidge, February 5; Rosebank, February 9; Saparoea, February 5; Santa Maria, February 8; Teiyo, February 4

ABRASIVE PAPER—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
ACETONE—6 dms, Nordic, Australia; (Saparoea), 2 dms, Calcutta; 20 dms, Sourabaya; 20 dms, Batavia
ACID, BORIC—1 kg, 1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 50 sks, Nordic, Australia
MURIATIC—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
NITRIC—24 crbys, Saparoea, Manila
TARTARIC—10 kgs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ADHESIVE—20 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ALUMINUM POWDER—4 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
AMMONIA, ANHYD—45 cyls, Saparoea, Singapore
AMYL XANTHATE—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
ANTISEPTIC—12 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
APRICOT KERNELS—280 sks, Pacific Shipper, London; (Canada) 100 sks, Amsterdam; 440 sks, Copenhagen; (Buenos Aires) 100 sks, Copenhagen; 15 sks, Gotteborg; 25 sks, Buenos Aires, Malmo
ASPHALT—60 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong; (Saparoea) 131 dms, Batavia; 1,912 dms, Singapore/Penang; 25 dms, Rangoon; 1,200 dms, Calcutta; 1,346 dms, Manila; 2,535 dms, Nordic, Australia; 300 bbls, Santa Maria, Balboa
CRUDE—(President Coolidge) 180 sks, Kobe; 200 sks, Osaka; 202 sks, Yokohama
GILSONITE—39 sks, President Coolidge, Kobe
BIOLOGICALS—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BLACK, CARBON—2 cs, Saparoea, Batavia; 10 cs, Nordic, Australia
BLEACHING POWDER—25 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BLUE, LAUNDRY—10 cs, Saparoea, Manila
BONEFLOUR—1,200 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
BORATE—1,725 sks, Nordic, Australia
BORAX—10 kgs, 2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 150 sks, Nordic, Australia
CALCIMINE—10 dms, President Coolidge, Manila; 36 cs, Saparoea, Calcutta
CALCIUM CARBIDE—2 dms, President Coolidge, Madang
CANARY SEED—(President Coolidge) 3 sks, Hongkong; 20 sks, Manila
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CEMENT, LIQ—2 cs, Nordic, Australia
CHALK, PREP—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
CHARCOAL, POWD—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; (Saparoea) 1 cs, Singapore; 1 cs, Sourabaya
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—4 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 19 cs, Saparoea, Manila
CHLOROFORM—40 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CLEANER, DRY—40 dms, Buenos Aires, London
GLASS—3 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
HOUSEHOLD—(President Coolidge) 5 cs, Bangkok; 10 cs, Hongkong
COLLODION—1 cs, Saparoea, Manila
COLOR, DRY—10 kgs, 8 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 bbls, Rosebank, Vancouver; 3 kgs, 3 dms, 30 pls, 93 cs, Saparoea, Calcutta; 18 bbls, Canada, Malmo
FOOD—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
DEODORANTS—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
DENTIFRICES—40 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; (Saparoea) 31 cs, Singapore; 15 cs, Penang
DRIER, JAPAN—7 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
DRUGS—(President Coolidge) 117 cs, Hongkong; 73 cs, Manila; 3 cs, Baguio; 9 cs, Tientsin; (Saparoea) 1 cs, Singapore; 12 cs, Sarawak; 93 cs, Manila; 4 cs, Buenos Aires, Barranquilla; 30 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
EARTH, MINERAL—400 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
EPSOM SALT—3 bbls, 2 kgs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
FERTILIZER—4 sks, Saparoea, Manila
FLYSPRAY—11 cs, President Coolidge, Baguio; 30 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
GASOLINE—23,864 bbls, Edward F Johnson, Auckland/Lyttleton; 25 dms, Santa Maria, Panama
GLUCOSE—180 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila
GLUE—2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
GRAPHITE—2 bbls, Rosebank, Vancouver
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(President Coolidge) 5 dms, Hongkong; 6 bbls, 80 pls, Manila; (Saparoea) 12 cs, Singapore-Penang; 5 dms, Rangoon; 1 cs, Batavia; 20 cs, Buenos Aires, Cristobal; 2 cs, 145 dms, 60 qtr dms, Nordic, Australia; (Santa Maria) 107 cs, 44 pls, 7 dms, 5 half dms, Panama; 20 pls, 3 qtr dms, Fort Clayton; 21 pls, Albrook Field; 1 hf dm, 4 pls, Fort Amador; 40 dms, 55 pls, 15 cs, Rosebank, Shellburn
GYPSUM, CALC—40 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
HOPS—10 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 cs, Saparoea, Manila
ICHTHAMMOL—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
INFUSORIAL EARTH—500 sks, Nordic, Australia
INK, PRINTING—(President Coolidge) 5 bbls, 2 kgs, 24 cs, 21 pls, Hongkong; 1 cs, Yokohama; (Saparoea) 20 hf bbls, 10 cs, Manila; 1 cs, Batavia; (Rosebank) 6 dms, Victoria; 12 pls, 1 dm, 5 bbls, Vancouver
WRITING—2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
ISOPROPYL XANTHATE—40 dms, Rosebank, Kimberley
KEROSENE—6,172 bbls, Edward F Johnson, Auckland/Lyttleton; 30 dms, Nordic, Australia; 1,000 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
LACQUER THINNER—58 cs, 50 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila; 4 dms, 82 kgs, 12 cs, Sarapoea, Calcutta
LARD—1 trc, President Coolidge, Manila
LEAD, RED, DRY—15 dms, 250 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 dms, Sarapoea, Manila
WHITE—700 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila
LIME, SULPHUR, DRY—24 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
LITHARGE—15 dms, President Coolidge, Manila; 20 bbls, 6 pls, Saparoea, Manila
DRY—2 dms, Saparoea, Manila
LITHOPONE—250 bbls, 2,000 sks, Rosebank, Victoria
LYE—10 cs, Saparoea, Manila
MAGNESIA BLOCKS—15 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
HYDROXIDE PASTE—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
MEDICINAL PREPS—(President Coolidge) 5 cs, Tokio; 3 cs, Hongkong; 6 cs, Manila
MERCURY BICHLORIDE TABS—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MILK POWDER—(President Coolidge) 2 bbls, Hongkong; 135 bbls, Manila
MINERAL SPTS—980 dms, Nordic, Australia
MOLYBDENITE CONC—452 dms, President Coolidge, Osaka
MOTOR SPTS—87,665 bbls, Edward F Johnson, Auckland/Lyttleton
MUSTARD—5 bbls, Rosebank, Vancouver
NAPHTHA—225 dms, Nordic, Australia
NITROCELLULOSE—2 dms, Rosebank, Victoria
OIL, AXLE—1,956 bbls, Saparoea, Calcutta
COCONUT—5 bbls, President Coolidge, Hongkong; 1 dm, Rosebank, Victoria
CYLINDER—1 dm, Santa Maria, Panama
DIESEL—1,227 bbls, Edward F Johnson, Auckland/Lyttleton
FUEL—50,000 bbls, Santa Maria, Balboa
LEMON—5 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
LUBRICATING—(President Coolidge) 10 cs, 103 dms, Hongkong; 40 dms, 271 cs, Manila; 42 dms, 140 cs, Cebu; (Saparoea) 23 dms, Batavia; 50 dms, Singapore; 75 dms, Medan; 1 dm, Singapore-Medan; 40 dms, Rangoon; 605 dms, 1 cs, Calcutta; 200 dms, Port Swettenham; 300 dms, Cebu; 400 dms, Manila; 7 cs, Batavia; 11 dms, 6 cs, Samarang; 36 dms, Sourabaya; 17 dms, Palembang; 3 dms, Menado; 260 dms, Singapore; 2 dms, Buenos Aires, La Guaira; 887 dms, Nordic, Australia; (Santa Maria) 149 dms, 35 pls, 210 cs, Panama; 20 cs, 12 dms, Fort Clayton; 8 dms, 155 cs, Albrook Field; 140 cs, Fort Amador; 25 cs, 68 dms, Rosebank, Shellburn
ORANGE—7 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
SALAD—1 dm, Saparoea, Singapore
TRANSFORMER—2 dms, Saparoea, Singapore/Penang
PAINT—(President Coolidge) 80 pls, 110 kgs, 8 dms, 465 cs, Manila; 23 cs, 56 kgs, Bangkok; 3 cs, Hongkong; (Saparoea) 84 cs, Manila; 20 pls, 31 cs, Madras; 8 dms, 40 pls, 137 cs, 16 dms, Calcutta; 2 pkgs, Nordic, Australia
ALUMINUM—20 kgs, 8 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
THINNER—6 dms, President Coolidge, Manila
PARAFFIN—20 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
PASTE, ADHES—1 bbl, Rosebank, Vancouver
PETROLATUM, YELLOW—15 kgs, 10 dms, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 86,000 bbls, Teiyo, Tokuyama; 73,215 bbls, Antietem, Shellburn
PRODUCTS—7 cs, 2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver; 150 dms, President Coolidge, Kobe; 10 cs, Saparoea, Batavia; 10 dms, Nordic, Australia
PHENOL—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
POLISH, AUTO—4 cs, President Coolidge, Yokohama
FURNITURE—4 cs, Saparoea, Manila
METAL—5 cs, Saparoea, Manila
SHOE—(President Coolidge) 25 cs, Manila; 22 cs, Baguio; 6 cs, Saparoea, Manila
STOVE—1 cs, Saparoea, Manila; 50 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
POTASH AMYLXANTHATE—20 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
ETHYLXANTHATE—5 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
IODIDE—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PERMANGANATE—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
XANTHATE—4 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
SALT—(President Coolidge) 125 sks, Manila; 1 cs, Hongkong; 240 sks, Saparoea, Manila
SEALING COMP—3 bbls, President Coolidge, Manila
SILICA—10 kgs, Rosebank, Vancouver
SAND—30 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
SOAP, FLAKE — 19 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
LAUNDRY—262 cs, Saparoea, Manila
POWDER—3 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SCOURING—2 cs, President Coolidge, Bangkog; 11 cs, Saparoea, Manila
TOILET—(President Coolidge), 16 cs, Manila; 3 cs, Hongkong; 551 cs, Saparoea, Manila
SODA—102 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BICARBONATE—2 kgs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
ETHYLXANTHATE—240 dms, Rosebank, Kimberley
SILICATE—1 cs, 40 dms, 667 sks, President Coolidge, Manila; 111 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
XANTHATE—2 dms, Rosebank, Vancouver
SOLVENT—6 dms, Nordic, Australia
CLEANING—(Santa Maria) 20 cs, Panama; 5 cs, Albrook Field; 6 cs, Fort Amador
DRAINPIPE—2 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SPRUCE EXTRACT—1 bbl, Rosebank, Vancouver
SULPHUR, POWD—(President Coolidge) 2 cs, Hongkong; 3 dms, Manila
FLOWERS—787 sks, Nordic, Australia
REFINED—75 sks, Nordic, Australia
SUMAC EXTRACT—3 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
TANBARK, SHREDDED—40 sks, Rosebank, Vancouver
EXTRACT—410 sks, President Coolidge, Kobe
TOILET PREPS—(President Coolidge, 64 cs, 5 pkgs, Bangkok; 506 cs, Manila; 4 pls, 82 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Kowloon; 1 cs, Penang
TOLUOL—3 cs, Rosebank, Vancouver
TURPENTINE—43 cs President Coolidge, Manila
WOOD—98 dms, President Coolidge, Manila
VARNISH—16 cs, President Coolidge, Manila; 1 cs, 20 bbls, Saparoea, Manila
WATER, MINERAL—400 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
WAX—1 pl, President Coolidge, Hongkong
POLISHING—1 cs, President Coolidge, Bangkok; 5 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
WEED KILLER—25 dms, President Coolidge, Manila
ZINC OXIDE, POWD—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong

Savannah Exports
Clearance Dates

Dunstaffage, February 21; Javanese Prince, February 14; San Anselmo, February 18; Sundance, February 18; Stureholm, February 24; Tulsa, February 15

CLAY—1,200 bgs, Tulsa, Liverpool; (Dunstaffage) 440 bgs, Rotterdam; 160 bgs, Hamburg
COTTON LINTERS—(Tulsa) 78 bbls, Liverpool; 37 bbls, Hamburg; (Sundance) 50 bls, London; 150 bbls, Antwerp; 1,121 bbls, Dunstaffage, Hamburg
ROSIN—(Dunstaffage) 477 bbls, London; 820 bbls, Rotterdam
GUM—(Tulsa) 25 bbls, Manchester; 981 bbls, Hamburg; 150 bbls, Czechoslovakia; 100 bbls, Pilsen; 25 bbls, Prague; (Sundance) 825 bbls, London; 545 bbls, Antwerp; 124 bbls, Stureholm, Havana; 100 bgs, San Anselmo, Medellin
SIZE, DRY—404 bgs, Sundance, Rotterdam
TURPENTINE—100 bbls, Dunstaffage, Rotterdam
GUM—123 bbls, Tulsa, Manchester; (Sundance) 75 bbls, London; 275 bbls, Antwerp; (San Anselmo) 20 cs, La Guayra; 400 cs, Valparaiso; 50 cs, Talcahuano; 20 cs, Salaverry; 3 cs, 12 dms, Stureholm, Havana

Tampa Exports
Clearance Dates

Allocate, February 17; Keiyo, February 16; Kiel, February 18; Kelkheim, February 18; Meanticut, February 16; Simon von Utrecht, February 18

GASOLINE—4 dms, Allocate, Belize
PHOSPHATE—2,873 tons, Meanticut, Hamburg; 2,992 tons, Keiyo, Yokohama; 2,392 tons, Kelkheim, Rotterdam; (Simon von Utrecht) 3,002 tons, Bremen; 4,197 tons, Hamburg; 3,160 tons, Kiel, Hamburg

Coastwise Shipments

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—68,515 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 8,711 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 70,308 bbls, Illinois, San Francisco
KEROSENE—2,041 bbls, Illinois, San Francisco
DISTILLATE—1,464 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego
OIL, DIESEL—7,344 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 742 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 21,330 bbls, El Segundo, Seattle; 10,525 bbls, Tejon, Seattle
FUEL—7,979 bbls, Mojave, Portland; 7,001 bbls, James Griffiths, Seattle; 47,508 bbls, Topila, San Francisco; 66,732 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 2,409 bbls, Coast Miller, Portland; 58,351 bbls, Tejon, Seattle

San Francisco Coast Trade

ACID—110 crbys, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
ALCOHOL, GRAPE—19 tons, Virginia, New York
ALUMINA SULPHATE—400 sks, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
500 sks, Coast Banker, Vancouver (Washington)
ASPHALT—87 dms, Point San Pedro, Seattle
111 bbls, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
86 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
42 tons, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
BONE MEAL—300 sks, Point San Pedro, Tacoma
CEMENT, COPPER—5 tons, El Cedro, Tacoma
LIQUID—90 dms, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
70 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—1,665 cs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
501 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Tacoma
COPPERAS — 100 bbls, Point San Pedro, Seattle
100 bbls, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
COTTONSEED MEAL — 500 sks, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
1,000 sks, Coast Banker, Portland, Ore
CRACKLINGS—1,000 sks, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
600 sks, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
GLYCERIN—20 tons, Virginia, New York
HONEY—14 tons, El Cedro, Seattle
INK, PRINTING—80 dms, Point San Pedro, Seattle
LARD, SUBSTITUTE—364 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
6 tons, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
LIME—1,200 sks, Point San Pedro, Seattle
MILK POWDER—700 cs, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
MINERALS—300 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Tacoma
OIL, LUBRICATING — 70 dms, Point San Pedro, Seattle
21 tons, Sage Brush, New York
PAINT—14 tons, El Cedro, Tacoma
985 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
19 tons, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
AND LEAD—500 cs, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
DRIER—14 tons, Sage Brush, New York
PETROLEUM PRODS—144 pkgs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
QUICKSILVER—9 tons, Virginia, New York
SALT—3,988 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
400 sks, Point San Pedro, Tacoma
3,606 pkgs, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore
1,826 sks, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
920 pkgs, Coast Banker, Portland, Ore
921 pkgs, Coast Trader, Bellingham
2,907 sks, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
1,045 sks, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
SAND—600 sks, West Camargo, Portland, Ore
SESAME SEED—174 sks, Virginia, New York
SOAP—847 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Seattle
895 pkgs, Point San Pedro, Tacoma
1,543 cs, West Shipper, Portland, Ore
920 pkgs, Coast Trader, Bellingham
840 cs, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
SODA SILICATE — 60 dms, Coast Banker, Portland, Ore
60 dms, Hamlin F McCormick, Seattle
TANBARK EXTRACT—206 sks, Coast Banker, Astoria
TANKAGE—2,032 sks, Coast Trader, Seattle
WHITING—300 sks, Ernest H Meyer, Portland, Ore

Tampa Coast Trade

DRUGS—36 cs, Pawnee, New Orleans
MEDICINE—3 cs, Pawnee, New Orleans
PEATMOSS — 385 bls, Pawnee, New Orleans

Cargo Ship Arrivals
February 26 to March 11

New York

Alberta	Trieste*	Mar 11
American Farmer	London*	Mar 7
American Importer	Manchester*	Mar 7
Ancon	Cristobal*	Feb 28
Antigua	Cristobal*	Mar 6
Antonia	Havre*	Mar 3
Astrea	Maracaibo*	Feb 28
Atutasan	Tama*	Feb 28
Bassano	Hull*	Mar 11
Belle Isle	St John's*	Mar 3
Berengaria	Southampton*	Mar 1
Black Eagle	Rotterdam*	Mar 5
Black Hawk	Rotterdam*	Mar 8
Boniface	Bahia*	Mar 3
Bordeaux	Kobe*	Mar 5
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Feb 28
Caledonia	Glasgow*	Feb 28
Canadian	Tocopilla*	Mar 4
Charles Christenson	Portland*	Mar 7
Chiriqui	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 2
City of Auckland	Calcutta*	Mar 9
City of Yokohama	Colombo*	Mar 1
Clara	Trieste*	Feb 28
Coamo	Trujillo*	Mar 7
Colombia	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 7
Conte di Savoia	Naples*	Feb 28
Dakotan	Portland*	Mar 11
Dux	Ilheos	Mar 8
Erlangen	Whyalla*	Mar 6
Excambion	Jaffa*	Mar 4
Exchester	Oran*	Mar 1
Exminster	Izmir*	Mar 1
Exmoor	Algiers*	Mar 10
Extavia	Istanbul*	Mar 10
Ferndale	Manila*	Feb 28
Fernhill	Genoa*	Mar 10
Flora	Maracaibo*	Mar 7
Gloucester City	Bristol*	Feb 28
Guayaquil	Port au Prince*	Mar 7
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Mar 4
Hawaiian	Portland*	Feb 28
Henri Jaspar	Antwerp	Mar 11
Horace Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 9
Ingerfem	Seville*	Mar 5
Ingrid	Paramaribo*	Mar 8
Jamaica	Puerto Colombia*	Feb 28
Kaimata	Sydney	Mar 7
Kersten Miles	Hernosand*	Feb 26
Kota Pinang	Macassar*	Mar 6
Lara	Maracaibo*	Mar 7
Lillian Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 4
Linnell	Santos*	Feb 28
Malancha	Calcutta*	Mar 10
Marisa Thoreen	Hankow*	Feb 28
Memphis City	Honolulu*	Feb 28
Munargo	Havana*	Mar 3
Nako	Hongkong*	Mar 10
Nebraskan	Tacoma*	Mar 2
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Mar 9
Nevadan	Tacoma*	Mar 10
New York City	Fowey*	Mar 9
Nordhyal	Manila*	Mar 9
Northern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Mar 2
Olga	Antwerp*	Mar 3
Osage	Tampico*	Mar 7
Pacific	Los Angeles*	Mar 8
Paraguayo	Buenos Aires*	Mar 6
Paris	Havre*	Mar 9
Pennland	Antwerp*	Feb 28
Port Montreal	Melbourne*	Mar 1
Raynaas	Buenos Aires*	Mar 5
Robin Gray	Lourenco Marques*	Mar 11
Roma	Naples*	Mar 10
Sage Brush	Seattle*	Mar 9
Samaria	Liverpool*	Mar 7
St Louis	Hamburg*	Feb 27
San Felipe	Portland*	Mar 2
San Jacinto	Sanchez*	Mar 1
San Juan	La Romana*	Mar 8
San Simeon	Portland*	Mar 9
Santa Elena	Cartagena*	Mar 1
Santa Inez	Chanaral*	Mar 7
Santa Maria	San Antonio*	Feb 28
Santa Rosa	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 8
Sarcoxie	Dunkirk*	Mar 5
Scanstates	Copenhagen*	Mar 1
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Mar 1
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Mar 8
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Mar 6
Silverfir	Singapore*	Mar 4
Silverwalnut	Hongkong*	Mar 9
Snestad	Manila*	Feb 28
Songdal	London	Mar 1
Southern Cross	Buenos Aires*	Mar 9
Stuyvesant	Paramaribo*	Mar 7
Svaneholm	Gothenburg	Mar 8
Tachira	Maracaibo*	Mar 4
Talisse	Macassar*	Mar 5
Texas Banker	Houston*	Mar 5
Texas Trader	Houston*	Mar 2
Topdalsfjord	Norway	Mar 9
Toulouse	Manila*	Mar 1
Tugela	Buenos Aires*	Mar 9
Virginia	San Francisco*	Feb 28
Washington	Hamburg*	Mar 3
West Selene	Buenos Aires*	Mar 5
West Notus	Seattle*	Mar 4
Wildwood	Port Angeles*	Mar 5
Yorkmar	Bradwood*	Mar 4

* And other ports

Recent Charters

PETROLEUM—3,549 tons, S S Marit, fuel oil, California to Chile; prompt
3,005 tons, S S Vancouver, clean, Gulf to French Atlantic, 26s 9d; April
—— tons, S S Athel Chief, dirty, fixed for ten years' time charter basis, 6s; April
2,613 tons, S S Dixiano, No 2 heating oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 24c barrel; March
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, Gulf to United Kingdom, Continent, 24s
5,527 tons, S S Sir Osborn Holmden, dirty, California to Japan, 27s 6d; June
—— tons, S S (Athel——), dirty, California to Japan, 8 or 9 trips, 20s; May
5,901 tons, S S Norlys, dirty, California to Japan, 6 voyages, 21s 6d; August
4,360 tons, S S Cathwood, dirty, California to Chile, 77½c barrel; prompt
3,082 tons, S S Buccinum, clean, Gulf to French Atlantic, 24s; March-April
5,937 tons, S S Fenris, dirty, California to Japan two trips, 25s; May-June
3,169 tons, S S Katrine Maersk, clean, Gulf to French Atlantic, 23s 6d; April-May
4,358 tons, S S Marathon, California to Japan, 6 trips, 20s 6d
5,969 tons, S S Seirstad, clean, Gulf to North Spain, 25s; April
—— tons, S S ——, clean, Gulf to Havre, 4 consecutive voyages, 20s 6d; April-May
2,950 tons, S S Oiterra, dirty, Black Sea to Bombay or Calcutta, 33s; April
PHOSPHATE—8,500 tons, Har Steamer, Kosseir to Japan, 10 percent, 16s 3d; April 10-30
8,500 tons, Har Steamer, Kosseir to Japan, 10 percent, 16s 3d; May 10-30
SALT—6,500 tons, S S Cheldale, Aden to Calcutta, Rs 7; March

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended March 2

Gum Benzoin, 9 cases; not U.S.P.
Cocoa beans, 500 bags; moldy.
Codliver oil, 125 barrels; falsely labeled as to vitamin content.
Codoil, 150 barrels; restricted use.
Corpus luteum, 6 cases; not N. F.
Digitalis leaves, 13 cases; not U.S.P.
Ergot, 2 packages; not U.S.P.
Fennel seed, 27 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparations, 27 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; false and misleading statement.
Medicinal preparations, 14 bags, misbranded as to composition.

Buffalo

Week Ended March 2

Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended March 2

Basil leaves, 2 bales; insect infestation.
Coriander seed, 250 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparation, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Week Ended February 24

Cocoa beans, 41 bags; decomposed.
Medicinal preparations, 160 pieces; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 200 pieces; phenacetin not declared; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 150 pieces; alcohol not declared; false therapeutic claims.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fatty Acids

—*Continued from page 47*

regarding the outlook in the market for these products.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 7¾c. to 8c. per pound, tankcar; 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, partly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c. barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3⅛c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1⅜c. to 1½c.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, drums, 9½c. to 10½c. per pound; barrels, 9⅝c. to 10⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10½c. to 11½c. per pound; double press 11c. to 12c.; triple press, 13¾c. to 14¾c.; saponified, ¼c. higher.

Waxes

Bees. — Business was quiet. New orders called for quantities that were conservative in size and it seemed apparent that there had developed a substantial contraction in the actual consuming requirements of larger buyers. Prices were quiet, yet inclined to assume a slightly easier position because of competition.

Candelilla.—Some sellers were still being conservative in their offerings, being influenced by reports that recently forecast developments in Mexico that might make their present spot supplies more valuable. Demand was very small.

Carnauba.—Despite the fact that huge arrivals have taken place of late, it was pointed out last week that all the goods arriving showed a comparatively high first cost in Brazil. Profitable selling at prevailing spot prices was said to be impossible. Quotations on No. 3 chalky were shaded to a base price of 32½c. per pound, covering ton quantities. Other quotations lacked quoteable change. All were unsettled and subject to severe competition in which, however, the largest importers played the smallest part.

Japan. — Demand was narrow and strictly jobbing. Quotations were easy but lacking in change. Stocks were ample but not likely to be increased much in the early future; import buying has been inconspicious for some time past.

Balfour-Guthrie Increases Chicago Office Force

Balfour, Guthrie & Co., importer and refiner of oils and greases, this city, has added Martin E. Aschkenasy to its Chicago office, which is located in the Utilities building. Mr. Aschkenasy will specialize in foreign oils and fats. Formerly he was associated with the Unilever N. V. of Rotterdam as assistant to Mr. Siegfried Fuerstenberg, director of N. V. Oliefabriek "Jacatra," in charge of Unilever N. V.'s vegetable oil export business. Mr. Aschkenasy will work in close contact with N. V. Oliefabriek "Jacatra" and with other shippers of vegetable oils in Europe and the United Kingdom.

Soybean Oilcake Cost Probe Refused by Tariff Board

The United States Tariff Commission has dismissed an application for investigation of costs of production of soybean oilcake and meal looking toward an increase of duty. The application was filed October 1, 1937, by the National Soybean Processors Association, Chicago.

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district office or cooperative office of the bureau and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item.

Beeswax:—Purchase and agency; Toronto, Canada (5525).
Cosmetics:—Purchase or agency; Toronto, Canada (5518).
Dental preparations: — Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (5559).
Drugs, crude:—Purchase or agency; Toronto, Canada (5518).
Chemicals, fire-retarding: — Purchase; London, England (5521).
Chemicals, industrial:—Purchase and agency; Bremen, Germany (5532).
Graphite for fountain pen manufacture:—Purchase and agency; Saint-Claude, France (5552).
Laboratory apparatus:—Agency; Cairo, Egypt (5560).
Paints:—Purchase and agency; Bremen, Germany (5532).
Petroleum products:—Purchase and agency; Toronto, Canada (5525).
Plastic material:—Purchase and agency; Rio de Janeiro (5587).
Soda, caustic:—Purchase; Montreal, Canada (5517).
Resins, synthetic:—Purchase and agency; Prague, Czechoslovakia (5520).
Rosin:—Purchase, Montreal, Canada (5517).
Toilet preparations:—Purchase and agency; Toronto, Canada (5518).

Drug and cosmetic importers and dealers in Honduras, Latvia, and Sweden have been tabulated by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Copies of the lists are available to accredited American firms at 10 cents for each country.

CRESYLIC ACID
English A.D.F. Specification
JAPAN WAX
FATTY ACIDS
All Kinds
CARNAUBA WAX
T. G. COOPER & CO., Inc., 47-49 N. Second St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Derris, Cube Labeling Explained by F.D.A.

—*Continued from page 54*

to make such a statement on their labels and no objection is raised to this procedure, provided the value given is correct. It should be in terms of percentage of pure rotenone and not "Crude rotenone," which contains considerable amounts of impurities. The following forms of ingredient statement may be used:—

For derris powder:—

Active ingredients—	
Rotenone	—%
Other derris resins	—%
Inert ingredients	—%
Total	100%

For cube powder:—

Active ingredients—	
Rotenone	—%
Other cube resins	—%
Inert ingredients	—%
Total	100%

the correct values being inserted in the blank spaces where indicated.

(Rotenone is determined by the method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, which is published in the Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, Volume 21, page 148, 1938.)

Efficacy Claims

All efficacy claims should be strictly limited to the particular varieties of insects for which the product is an effective control when used as directed. Broad claims, such as unqualified references to "Insects," "Plant Pests," or "Garden Insects," are unjustified and should not be used.

In most cases a single treatment with the product will not be an effective control for a particular insect since reinfestation may immediately occur from eggs or other sources. In such cases, the directions should provide for repeating the treatments as often as necessary.

Toxicity

The active ingredients of derris root and cube root powder are poisonous to man and other animals. Therefore claims that products containing them are nonpoisonous or harmless are unwarranted.

Derris and cube preparations are frequently recommended in place of arsenical or fluorine-containing insecticides for use on fruits or vegetables which may be eaten without discarding the portions containing their residues. It is true that the residue left by derris or cube preparations is less dangerous than that left by arsenicals or fluorides, but we know of no scientific evidence proving that derris or cube residues are entirely noninjurious, particularly under conditions where substances bearing them may be consumed regularly for considerable periods of time.

Timbo and Barbasco

At the present time, methods for differentiation between cube roots and similar roots may be imported under the name, "timbo" or "barbasco," have not been worked out. Therefore no objection has been raised to considering all of these closely related products as cube roots.

Plant Sprays or Dusts

The derris resins or cube resins in plant sprays or dusts containing derris or cube powder, or extracts of derris or cube, along with other ingredients (together with any other active ingredients present) are considered active. Their labeling is subject to the same general rules as indicated above for derris and cube root powder. In view of the many different combinations encountered in such products, it is impossible to give any method for their analysis that will be applicable in all cases. Variations must be adopted depending upon the nature of the mixture.

Derris or Cube for Use on Pests

These, and preparations containing them, are frequently recommended for fleas and lice on dogs and cats. For fleas, application is usually made to the neck and back of dogs; for lice, to the entire body of the animal. In both cases, the directions should provide for repeating the applications as often as may be necessary. Since fleas develop in the sleeping quarters, the directions should provide that the animals' quarters, or other infested places, be thoroughly cleaned and treated.

As indicated above, derris and cube products are poisonous and should not be referred to as "Nonpoisonous" or "Noninjurious." Since animals lick their coats, poisoning may result from a powder worked into the hair. In general, injury will not occur, but some animals appear to be affected by such preparations. Accordingly, such products recommended for dusting the coats of animals should not be labeled as "Nonpoisonous when used as directed."

Triggs to Get Home March 7

Mrs. Ernest T. Trigg recovered so well from her operation in Honolulu that she and Mr. Trigg were able to sail for the mainland February 26. Their ship was scheduled to arrive at San Francisco March 3. Mr. Trigg was to address the Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a luncheon meeting that day. Mr. and Mrs. Trigg expected to reach their home in Washington March 7.

Cosmetic Label Suggestions For N.D. Made by T.G.A.

Although formal regulations have not yet been adopted for the enforcement of the North Dakota cosmetic law, the Toilet Goods Association has been informed C. S. Ladd, State food commissioner, that the procedure under the State food and drug act would be followed in respect of the labeling of cosmetics to indicate the quantity of contents. This would exempt a package containing not more than ½ avoirdupois ounce from marking in terms of weight; a package of not more than 1 fluidounce from marking in terms of measure, and a package of six or less units from marking in terms of numerical count.

The association has suggested to Mr. Ladd that, because cosmetics are not sold by weight or measure, but rather in packages designed for esthetic appeal, he could, without affecting the public interest, extend the exemptions to 2 avoirdupois ounces and 2 fluidounces. The point is made that packages of these sizes are exempt under the requirements of the majority of State laws now in effect.

Obituaries

Frederic G. Lancaster

Frederic G. Lancaster, for more than twenty years associated with the Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, and widely known in the chemical industry, died unexpectedly in Honolulu, Hawaii, February 28, following an appendectomy. He was fifty-five years old.

Born in Toronto, Canada, and during his boyhood days moved with his family to Cleveland, Ohio. On later coming to Pittsburgh he became associated with the Keystone National Bank. He severed this connection to join the staff of the Diamond Alkali Company, which was then in its infancy, and had been one of its sales executives for many years. At the time of his retirement last July he was vice president in charge of sales of that organization. Mr. Lancaster for many years was also a director of the United States Alkali Export Association.

He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity and also of the Shrine, and belonged to the Duquesne Club, Pittsburgh Athletic Association and St. Clair Country Club.

His immediate survivors are his widow and four sons.

Miss Ida Clarke, for thirty-nine years with Scott & Bowne, manufacturer of emulsions, Bloomfield, N. J., died February 26 in her home in this city after a short illness. She was sixty-two years of age. Miss Clarke had been space buyer for Smith & Bowne for many years, and was former president of the Advertising Women of New York. A sister and three brothers survive.

A. C. Ebie, former vice-president and general manager of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, died at his home in Dallas, Texas, February 26. He was seventy-four years old. Mr. Ebie, who had retired in 1928, was one of the organizers of the Magnolia company. Survivors include two sisters and two brothers.

Arthur E. Grantham, director of the agricultural service bureau of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation, Richmond, Va., died February 20, from heart disease after an illness of four weeks. He was formerly an instructor and agronomist at the Missouri Experiment Station and professor of agronomy at the University of Delaware and agronomist at the Delaware Experiment Station.

Dr. George W. Gray, formerly of Baltimore, chief chemist for the Texas Oil Company, died February 25 after a long illness at the home of his son in Basking Ridge, N. J. His wife, Susannah Boublitz, of Baltimore, died two months ago in New York. He is survived by two brothers as well as a sister.

Mr. Ivor Griffiths, wife of the new dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, died February 26.

F. J. Mischo, of the marine department of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city, died at his home in Short Hills, N. J., February 28, following a short illness. He was forty-seven years old. Surviving are his wife and son.

Phosphate Fertilizer Enters Gov't Program

—Continued from page 3

lowed by a conference in Pocatello, Idaho, October 8 and 9, attended by several governmental officials and many Western individuals interested in the proposal.

As a result of this conference Senator Pope announced that he would seek a congressional appropriation for research and development of the Idaho phosphate deposits, but it is understood that he has been unable to secure much support for such an appropriation except from members of Congress from the Rocky Mountain States. It now appears that the desired objective may be attained by executive order without the need of Congressional action.

The Tennessee Valley Authority, it is understood, has power to conduct its fertilizer experiments outside of the Tennessee Valley if authorized by executive order. Additional authority for a government phosphate plant in Idaho may be contained in the new agricultural adjustment act, since soil-conservation benefit payments may be made to farmers in the form of fertilizer, rather than in cash, if the farmers so desire.

Plant Site in Idaho

A committee growing out of the Pocatello conference is reported to have selected a suitable site in southern Idaho for the erection of a phosphate reduction plant. The location has not been revealed, but is said to be within approximately 400 miles of Bonneville dam near the mouth of the Columbia river in Oregon. This dam is just being completed by the Federal government, and outlets are being sought for the electric power soon to be produced. J. D. Ross, administrator of the Bonneville project, is said to be very much interested in the phosphate project and to have estimated that power can be transmitted to the proposed plant at a cost which will make it possible to sell prosphatic fertilizers at about one-sixth of the current price in that region. The Grand Coulee dam, farther up the Columbia river in Washington, will begin producing power within a year or two, which will further increase the surplus supply of cheap power in that region.

A government phosphate plant in Idaho would probably begin by distributing its fertilizer for demonstration uses, but some of the sponsors of the project are hoping that eventually it will engage in commercial production and the sale of fertilizer at about cost of production. Most of the Western phosphate deposits are on public lands and could only be mined by commercial enterprises under government permit.

President Roosevelt's announcement that he is preparing a special message on phosphates aroused considerable interest and speculation in the capital. The question of national defense was raised, and while phosphorus is used by the army and navy in the production of smoke screens and incendiary shells, and is classed as an essential war material because of these and many industrial uses, the deposits of phosphate rock now being worked in Florida and Tennessee are sufficient to supply this country for several hundred years, it has been estimated. The United States exports approximately one-third of its phosphate production, and has done so for many years, the chief purchasers being Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Belgium and Italy. However,, the importance of phosphates in crop production has recently caused many foreign nations to make an intensive effort to develop their own sources of this material.

The United States is estimated to own approximately 40 percent of the total known world reserves of phosphate rock, but there are large deposits in Russia, northern Africa, and Pacific Islands, and it is hardly conceivable that there could be anything like a worldwide shortage of phosphate for many years to come.

Congress Gives Attention

Possibilities of developing the Western phosphate deposits have been receiving increasing attention in Congress. This week the senate adopted a resolution proposed by Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach of Washington, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to submit to the senate a statement setting forth the best methods of developing the minerals of the Pacific Northwest States by electrometallurgical processes which may be used in connection with power from Bonneville and Grand Coulee dams. The subject was also discused when J. D. Ross appeared before the house appropriations committee in connection with the Department of the Interior appropriation bill which passed the house this week. He testified that Bonneville dam power can economically be transmitted to the region of the Idaho phosphate deposits and that electrical methods of reducing phosphates are very promising.

These electric methods were discussed in considerable detail during hearings on the appropriation bill for the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the last annual report of the TVA predicts that the new methods of production developed by this agency will permit the economical exploitation of the Northwestern phosphate deposits. The report declares that the life of civilization in the world is measured by the reserve of rock phosphate available, and declares:—

Since the lifetime of our civilization depends on economy in the use of this key mineral, the export of phosphate should be regarded as a national concern, although a satisfactory adjustment of international relations might well be important enough to justify such a sacrifice. The determination of the quantity and destination of phosphate exports should therefore be a function of the Federal government as a matter of foreign policy.

Drug Products Co. Is 25 Years Old

The Drug Products Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Long Island, N. Y., was established in February, 1913. In commemoration of its twenty-fifth anniversary it has issued a silver-toned souvenir booklet with the title, "Twenty-five Years Devoted to the Service of the Medical Profession."

Harry Noonan, first, present, and only president of the company, has a message in the souvenir booklet in which, expressing gratitude to those who have been customers and friends of the company, assures the medical profession that the retention of its confidence will continue to be the prime endeavor of his organization. The booklet contains a brief statement of the functions and facilities of the company, and is illustrated with pictures of various departmental operations.

Harry Noonan

Pictures of President Noonan; his son, H. Richard Noonan, who is vice-president; his brother, George F. Noonan, who is treasurer; Dr. A. W. Chappell, until recently secretary; John F. Caine, assistant secretary; and members of the production and sales personnels appear in the booklet, and emphasis is laid on the fact that the majority of the executives have been connected with the company since its inception.

The Drug Products Company has just acquired a new secretary, Paul Klemtner, who has been a business counselor of the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry for the past nine years, directing studies for the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and serving some twenty-four individual manufacturers. In addition to being secretary and a director of the company, Mr. Klemtner is assistant to Harry Noonan as general manager.

Informative Booklets

Ask the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 12 Gold Street, New York, for any of the following booklets you may want; simply send the numbers on a postcard. Copies will be sent to you without charge.

Alloy Steels:—The Electro Metallurgical Company, a unit of the Union Carbide and Carbon Company, in its February issue of *Electromet Review*, features the use of stainless steel instruments in surgery. **(592)**

Activated Carbon:—The industrial chemical sales division of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, in its issue of *Taste and Odor Control*, contains an article on the handling and feeding of activated carbon by Jerome Zuefelt, superintendent of the water plant in Sheboygan, Wis. **(593)**

Bags:—The February issue of "Bagology," the house organ of the Chase Bag Company, contains informative articles on the activities in cotton and burlap during January, and some pungent paragraphs on the more serious side of life, as well as numerous humorous jokes. **(594)**

Carbonate Remover:—The electroplating chemicals division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, has issued a bulletin, "The Removal of Sodium Carbonate from Cyanide Plating Solutions." The bulletin informs that the product is a calcium sulphate compound of a slight solubility. **(595)**

Consulting Chemists:—The Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, this city, is distributing fourth edition of its directory, which contains an alphabetical list of its membership, as well as details about the work the members are especially prepared to undertake. **(596)**

Dispersing Agent:—The Woburn Degreasing Company of New Jersey, Harrison, has issued "Bulletin 104-A," an addenda to 104, and contains information obtained as the result of actual tests of "Seedine." In one case the results are from an independent laboratory, and show the modification necessary to improve abrasion, tensile strength and aging resistance of rubber. **(597)**

Fertilizer:—The Maryland State Planning Commission is distributing a booklet on the fertilizer industry. The volume contains a number of tables and graphs, and discusses the manufacturing and marketing of fertilizers, as well as outlining the importance of the State of Maryland in that industry. **(598)**

Glycerin:—L. Pasternak Company, this city, is distributing a booklet on glycerin, giving its history, various specifications, as well as long term data on imports, exports, production, and an average monthly price record from 1906. **(599)**

Grinding:—Paul O. Abbe, Inc., Little Falls, N. J., is distributing a booklet "For Ultimate Economy and Results in Ball and Pebble Mill Operation." The booklet informs of the correct angle of break, speed, charge of grinding medium, size of grinding medium, as well as the correct lining and charge of material. **(600)**

Hygrometers:—The Brown Instrument Company, Philadelphia, Pa., has published a new catalogue, No. 6502, on hygrometers. This new issue covers the complete line of recording and controlling hair hygrometers, both electrically operated and air-operated humidity controllers of the psychrometer type produced by the company. **(601)**

Lining Materials:—The Homogeneous Equipment Company, Downingtown, Pa., has issued a pamphlet describing the various types of linings produced by the company for the chemical and process industries. **(602)**

Metal Caps:—The Phoenix Metal Cap Company, Chicago, devotes its first issue for 1938 of its publication, *Phoenix Flame*, to a discussion of art. The issue tells of better art for advertising; art through the ages; art in gastronomy, and art for sales' sake. **(603)**

Methyl Chloride:—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, has released a paper entitled "Methyl Chloride—a Practical Refrigerant Measured by the Theoretical Ideal." This paper discusses the properties desired in ideal refrigerants and considers how various commonly used refrigerants measure up to them. **(604)**

Pumps:—Gould Pumps, Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y., has issued "Bulletin No. 210," which gives data tables and all needed information on a complete new line of single stage, side suction, ball bearing centrifugal pumps. **(605)**

Resins:—The Colloid Chemical Laboratories, this city, has released a bulletin entitled "Oil Modified Alkyd-Resins from Alkydol." The bulletin discusses the process of preparing oil modified resins, giving the theory of "Alkydol," as well as the various types of that product. **(606)**

Bids Wanted

Acid, acetic:—Contracting Officer, Meteriel Officer, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 763, opening March 9.
Muriatic:—6,978 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 763, opening March 9.
Nitric:—6,890 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 763, opening March 9.
Pyrogallic:—600 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Sulphuric:—25,705 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 763, opening March 9.
10,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Springfield Armory, Mass.; circular 162, opening March 15.
1,800 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; circular 234, opening March 18.
Bags, Paper:—5,250,000 kraft paper; Director of Procurement, Federal Surplus Commodities Corp., Washington; schedule 13FSC, opening March 9.
Drugs:—Supplies as required during the period April 1 to September 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Alabama; circular 359, opening March 11.
Fuel Oil:—10,000 gallons; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 303, opening March 7.
20,000 gallons for aircraft engines; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Officer, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 763, opening March 9.
Glycerin:—1,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Glyceryl Phthalate:—Supplies of this enamel for eastern and western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 2919, opening March 15.
Gum, Arabic:—1,450 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Iron Ammonia Citrate:—1,800 pounds, Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Oxalate:—4,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Iron Soda Oxalate:—1,800 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Nitrocellulose:—330,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 703, opening March 7.
Dope:—Supplies for eastern yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 2937, opening March 15.
Paris Green:—5,000 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.; schedule 616, opening March 11.
Potash Cyanide:—450 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Metabisulphite:—500 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Prussiate:—1,200 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Quicksilver:—400 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Soap Powder:—12,000 pounds; Chief Clerk, U. S. Industrial Reformatory, Chillicothe, Ohio; procurement 366, opening March 7.
Soda Ash:—9,300 pounds; Contracting Officer, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Cyanide:—2,600 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Crops, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
1,250 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Fort Peck, Montana; circular 234, opening March 18.
Hyposulphite:—60,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Metasilicate:—30,300 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Phosphate:—38,700 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Sulphite:—14,200 pounds; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
Toluene:—7,900 gallons for eastern and western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; schedule 2950, opening March 15.
Trichlorethylene:—1,908 gallons; Contracting Officer, Meteriel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; circular 763, opening March 9.
6,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Springfield Armory, Mass.; circular 163, opening March 15.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

FIRM established twenty years with headquarters in Cincinnati and covering Louisville, Dayton and Columbus, would be interested in representing producers of raw materials, including pigments, oils and chemicals. BOX 671, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SELL THROUGH local agents, thereby eliminating sales expense except on actual business you receive. Aggressive, well-established firm located in Philadelphia, Pa., past fifteen years desires to represent a manufacturer. Excellent references. BOX 732, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., firm desires to act as sole distributor of products of merit. Established fifteen years. Excellent references. Will consider financing distribution if necessary. BOX 733, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

IMPORTER of calomel, red and yellow mercuric oxide, corrosive sublimate, mercurial salts, requires sales agents of ability and experience in every territory where an outlet for large quantities exist. BOX 722, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ATTRACTIVE SPECIALTY as sideline for salesman calling on paint and wallpaper trade. Exclusive representation can be offered for territory covered regularly. Give details in application, including territory covered. BOX 723, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—One 20" Kent water cooled color mill. BOX 728, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND WHAT you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixers, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Co., 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Five Sweetland filters, up to No. 12; twenty plate-frame and recessed types filter presses, iron, bronze, wood, all sizes; forty centrifugal machines up to 60 inches; twenty-five copper jacketed kettles with and without agitators, up to 500 gallons; vacuum dryers, W. & P. mixers, rotary dryers, pulverizers, tanks, kettles, etc. Send us your inquiries. Consolidated Products Company, Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Hardinge conical mill 6′ x 36″; pebble mills 4½′ x 3½′, 3′ x 3½′, 2½′ x 1½′, 1¼′ x 1½′; jar mills lab. sizes and up; Anderson motor driven expeller; filter presses 18″ and 24″ sq.; Stedman 42″ disintegrator; W. & P. jack. mixer size 15; tablet machines ½″ to 2″ single punch and rotary; filling machines, liquid and paste; pulverizers, roller mills, pumps, etc. Specialists in hydraulic equipment for the industries. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

WATER-COOLED 20-inch stone mills, reconditioned throughout. Stones gears and bearings perfect. Rare opportunities; $50 up. Photos on request. Write: Rebuilt Paint Machinery Co., 4530 Park avenue, New York City.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY, 50x125′, one story, 17½′ headroom, no columns, concrete floor, live steam available 24 hours a day, railroad siding, yard. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes to Manhattan. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

Plants Wanted

WANTED—TO BUY a small going paint or varnish plant in New York or vicinity. State full particulars if possible in first letter. D. Cohn, 1520 East 12th street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Positions Vacant

SALESMEN WANTED to sell white pigments in Eastern territory by large manufacturer. Previous experience desirable but not essential. Good prospects of rapid advancement to managerial position. Reply in confidence giving full details of experience, education, age, etc. BOX 702, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT wanted—Large New York manufacturer complete line jobbing and industrial varnishes, paints enamels. Reply in confidence, giving full particulars of experience, salary expected, etc. BOX 726, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST with experience in formulation and application of roller coated protective and decorative finishes for metal. Must be familiar with requirements of metal package industry. None other need apply. BOX 727, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ASSISTANT TRADE sales manager, assistant to director of trade sales wanted for leading paint manufacturer located 25 miles from New York City. Excellent opportunity for man who knows how to handle salesmen and secure results. The man we want must be a good salesman himself, with a successful record selling to paint jobbers and dealers. In addition, he must be able to direct the activities of salesmen, know how to work with them in the field, and help them close orders. He should have a following among jobbers and dealers in the East and South. Compensation — salary commensurate with ability and experience. No application considered unless full details are given regarding experience, age, salary received and reasons for leaving each position. BOX 729, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN WANTED — Executive type, acquainted nationally with the ceramic and allied industries. Some technical knowledge desirable. Must be willing to travel. Reply giving full particulars of education, age, experience, salary desired. BOX 730, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

EXECUTIVE — Constantly employed for past twenty years is seeking larger responsibilities with progressive concern. Technical and business training, market minded and can sell. Excellent assistant to president or works manager. BOX 668, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

OFFICE MAN, efficient and thorough, for paint or allied line, well experienced in credits, collections, correspondence, accounting, bookkeeping; moderate expectations. BOX 666, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

POSITION WANTED:—Printing ink and dry color expert, desires position with reliable firm in either field. Will locate anywhere. BOX 714, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

GRADUATE PHARMACIST, 15 years' experience in pharmaceutical manufacturing, desires a job with a pharmaceutical house or wholesale drug house who makes lots of their own pharmaceuticals. BOX 724, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Position of responsibility by young, experienced paint and varnish chemist now employed by leading paint and varnish company. Unusual training in all branches of paint and varnish testing, analysis, formulation, manufacture. Trade and industrial. Capable manager. University of Chicago chemistry degree. BOX 725, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ACCOUNTANT-Office Manager—Christian, business and managerial background—credits, auditor and export. Salary nominal. Twenty years paint experience. BOX 731, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0134.

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Cable Address: Equipment

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108 hole aluminum Carpenter Chalk Mould with Stand and Journal for Swiveling purposes.
200 galvanized wire trays.
592 Homan Candle Moulding Machine complete.
48 hole Candle Coach Moulding Machine, complete with Plungers.
102 hole Memorial Glass Candle Moulding Machine by Houchin & Aiken.
4 and 8 elevator Candle Dipping Machines.
3 and 5 bbl. Kneading Machines, double arm.
Hydraulic Press, horizontal type Watson-Stillman pump and extension, dustless chalk equipment.
Nichols & Son Arbor press.
161, 81 and 80 hole bronze Railroad Chalk Mould.
Two 7/16—256 hole each Crayon Moulds with plungers, brass tubes, brass plate tops.
One 25 H. P. A. C. Hawthorne Induction Motor. Volts 220—3 face—60 cycles, Type S L 120, Western Elec. Co.
One—5 H. P. A. C. Induction Motor by Fort Wayne Elec. Works.

Also shafting, hangers, pulleys, belting, etc.

NOAH FELLS **1252-48th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.**

Textile Water Repellants Discussed by Lindenmaier

—*Continued from page* 38

subjecting the fabric to several "squeezings," or to a greater degree, as in silk umbrellas, by waterproofing the individual threads, weaving the fabric, and then again giving the woven fabric a thorough repellant application.

In his description of fabric testing for water repellancy, Mr. Lindenmaier discussed the pressure test, the drop test, and the actual wearing test.

The sound picture presented by the Calco Chemical Company was accompanied by a short address by R. R. Sleeper. Mr. Sleeper gave a general background of coaltar chemistry, upon which the Calco organization is based. He explained that the fractional distillation of crude coaltar obtained from the two sources, gas manufacture and the coke ovens, results in the separation of numerous basic materials. These basic chemicals, such as benzol, phenol, naphthalene and tar acid oil, are then reacted among themselves and with other chemicals to produce the multitude of products manufactured by the Calco Chemical Company.

The gatnering was then taken via the screen, on an inspection trip through the 300 acre Bound Brook plant of Calco. In the film, "Beyond the Rainbow," which is unique in that it is the first commercial application of the Kodakrome process, were depicted the extensive resources and the meticulous control exercised in the selection of raw materials, and manufacture and analysis of the products of the Calco Chemical Company.

Loss Leader Ban Proposed in N.Y. Bill

Albany, Mar. 1, 1938

Selling below cost at retail or wholesale would be an illegal, unfair and deceptive merchandising practice under a bill (A.1864) introduced in the State legislature by Assemblyman G. B. Parsons. The measure has been referred to the committee on commerce and navigation.

The criterion of cost in retail selling would be the purchase price or the replacement cost of an article, whichever was the lower, less trade discounts applicable but not cash discount, plus a mark-up "amounting to less than the minimum cost of distribution by the most efficient retailer"; this mark-up in the absence of proof to the contrary shall be 6 percent.

A wholesaler's cost would not include any mark-up, but would be whichever was the lower of the purchase price or the replacement cost.

The definitive illegal practice would be the advertising, offering, or selling at less than cost to induce the purchase of other merchandise or unfairly to win trade from or otherwise injure a competitor.

Independent Refiners Name Supply-Demand Committee

Chas. F. Roeser, president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, has announced that the association's committee on balance of supply with demand has been appointed for this year and consists of the following personnel:—Chairman, H. B. Fell, executive vice-president of the Independent Petroleum Association of America, Ardmore, Oklahoma; vice-chairman, J. S. Bridwell, president of the Bridwell Oil Company, Wichita Falls, Texas; C. M. Boggs, president of the Kanotex Refining Company, Arkansas City, Kansas; E. B. Shawver, president of the Shawver Petroleum Company, Wichita, Kansas, and Van S. Welch, president of Flynn, Welch and Yates, Inc., Artesia, New Mexico.

The committee on balance of supply with demand cooperates with the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, the oil regulatory bodies of the oil producing states, and all state and governmental departments having to do with the conservation of crude petroleum and its products.

Mr. Roeser stated that there is a sub-committee that works under the committee on balance of supply with demand that is known as the sub-committee on unnecessary and unprofitable drilling, and that the personnel of this sub-committee will be announced in the near future.

Balto. Drug Bowling Lead Held by Armstrong Cork

The contests of the various teams of the Baltimore Drug Trade Bowling League February 28 were remarkable mainly because of the small margins between some of the team totals. Noxzema Chemical Company, for instance, escaped a shut-out by the Armstrong Cork Company only because this quintet made 898 points in the second inning to 896 for the Corks. Again, the Glenn L. Martin team had a similar experience at the hands of Bromo-Seltzer, getting the second game by 879 against 876 points.

The games left the teams in the following positions:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Armstrong Cork Co.	19	8	.704
Bromo-Seltzer	17	10	.630
Noxzema Chemical Co.	16	11	.593
Penn-Maryland	13	14	.481
McCormick & Co.	12	15	.444
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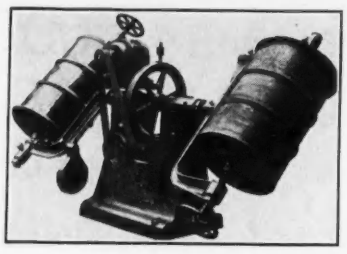

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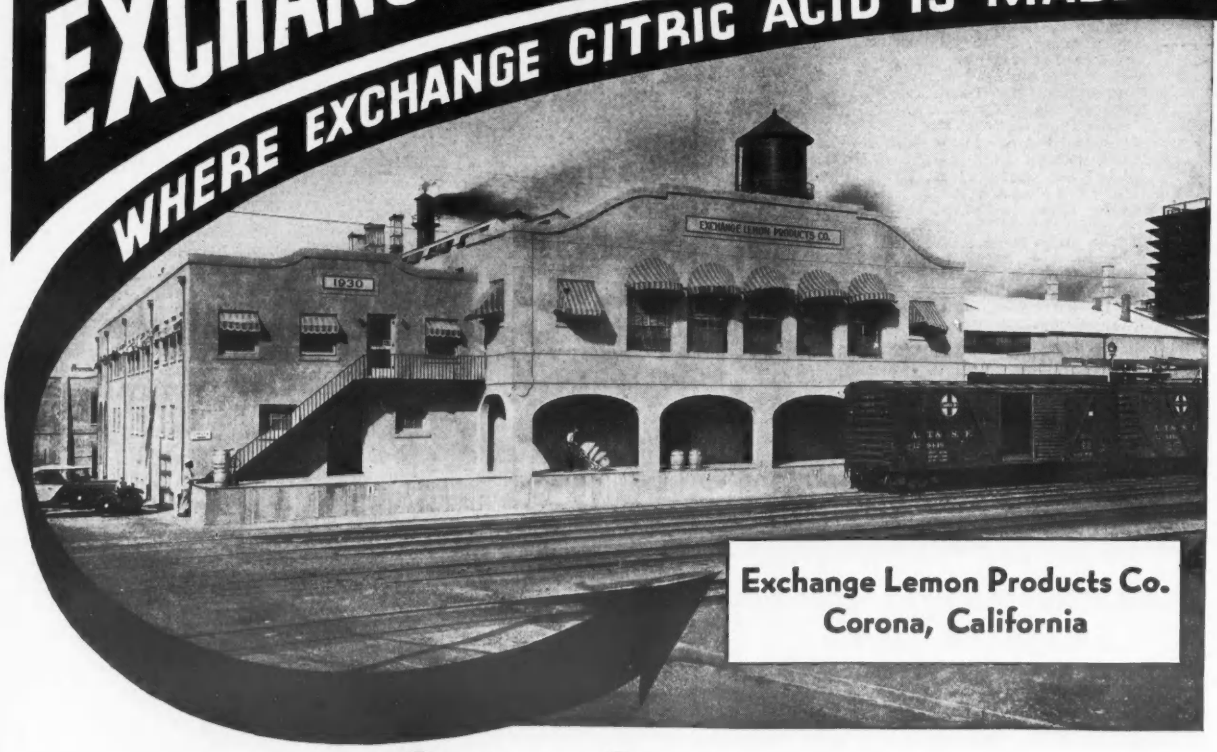
EXCHANGE CITRIC ACID U.S.P.
WHERE EXCHANGE CITRIC ACID IS MADE



Exchange Lemon Products Co.
Corona, California

EXCHANGE Citric Acid U.S.P. is made by the Exchange Lemon Products Company of Corona, Calif. Backed by the Sunkist group of 13,500 citrus growers—largest in the world. Immediate shipments from warehouse stocks in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. For prices on kegs, barrels or carloads, write nearest office.

Products Department
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CITRIC ACID U. S. P.

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